FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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THE OLD MILL.

[Boston Globe.]

How from the brow of the hill I look
Through a lattice of boughs and leaves
On the old gray mill, with its gable roof,
And the moss on its rotting eaves.
I hear the clatter that jars its walls,
And the rushing water's sound;
And I see the black floats rise and fall
As the wheel goes slowly round.

I rode there often when I was young,
With my grist on the horse before,
And talked with Nellie, the miller's girl,
As I waited my turn at the door.
And while she tossed her ringlets brown,
And flirted and chatted so free,
The wheel might stop or the wheel might go—
It was all the same to me.

'Tis twenty years since last I stood
On the spot where I stood to-day,
And Nellie is wed and the miller is dead,
And the mill and I are gray.
But both, till we fall into ruin and wreck,
To our fortune of toil are bound,
And the man he goes and the stream it flows,
And the wheel moves slowly round.

"SPACIALLY JIM."

I was mighty good-lookin' when I was young,
Pert an' black-eyed an' slim;
With fellers a-courtin' me Sunday nights,
Spacially Jim.

The likeliest one of 'em all was he,
Clipper an' handsome an' trim;
But I tossed up my head an' made fun o' the crowd,
Spacially Jim.

I said I hadn't no 'pinion o' men,
An' I wouldn't take stock in him,
But they kep up acomin' in spite o' my talk,
Spacially Jim.

I got tired o' havin' 'em 'roun'
(Spacially Jim);
I made up my mind I'd settle down
An' take up with with him.

So we married one Sunday in church;
Twas crowded full to the brim;
Twas the only way to get rid of 'em all,
Spacially Jim.

"YANKEE DOODLE."

Great Antiquity of the National Popular Air.

[Chattanooga (Tenn.) Commercial.]

It was during the war between the Puritans and Cavaliers that the air was composed and named "Nancy Dawson," which we now sing to the words of "Yankee Doodle." A loyalist wrote a lyric in derision of Cromwell, and adapted it to the air of Nancy or Nankey Dawson, one verse of which was:

Nankey Doodle came to town,
Riding on a pony,
With a feather in his hat,
Upon a macaroni.

A "doodle" in the old English dictionaries is defined to be a "sorry, trifling fellow," perhaps the ancestor of the modern "dude," and the term was applied to Cromwell, the prototype of Washington, in that sense.

A macaroni was a knot on which the feather was fastened.

A satirical poem, accompanied by a caricature of William Pitt, appeared in 1760, in which the following verse occurs:

Stamp Act! le diable! dat is de job, sir;
Dat is de Stiltman's nob, sir,
To be America's nabob, sir,
Doodle, noodle, do.

The air was known long before the Revolution, in New England, as "Lydia Fisher's Jig," one verse of which was:

Lucy Locket lost her pocket,
Lydia Fisher found it.
Not a bit of money in it,
Only binding 'round it.

A surgeon in the British army stationed at Albany, N. Y., in 1755 composed a new song, also in derision of the uncouth appearance of the New England troops assembled there, and called it "Yankey," instead of Nankey Doodle. The air became at once popular as martial music, and when in 1768 British troops arrived in Boston Harbor, the "Yankee Doodle tune," says a writer at that time, "was the capital piece in the band of music at Castle William."

While the British were yet in Boston, after the arrival of Washington at Cambridge, in 1775, some poet among them wrote the following, which is the original Yankee Doodle song of the Revolution:

Father and I went down to camp,
Along with Captain Goodwin,
Where we see the men and boys,
As thick as hasty puddin'.

There was Captain Washington,
Upon a slapping stallion,
A-giving orders to his men—
I guess there was a million.

And then the feathers on his hat,
They looked so tarnal fina,
I wanted pockily to get
To give to my Jemima.

And then they had a swampin gun
As large as log of maple,
On a deuced little cart—
A load for father's cattle.

And every time they fired it off
It took a horn of powder.
It made a noise like father's gun,
Only a nation louder.

And there I see a pumpkin shell
As big as mother's basin,
And every time they touched it off
They scampered like the nation.

And there I see a little keg,
It's head was made of leather;
They knocked on it with little sticks,
To call the folks together.

And then they'd fife away like fun,
And play on cornstalk fiddles,
And some had ribbons red as blood
All wound about their middles.

The troopers, too, would gallop up
And fire right in our faces.
It scared me almost half to death
To see them run such races.

It scared me so I hooked it off,
Nor slept, as I remeber,
Nor turned about till I got home,
Locked up in mother's chamber.

The air was taken up and played for the first time as martial music by the Continentals at Bunker Hill, January 17, 1775. Ever since it has been ours. Having its origin more than two hundred years ago in the heart and head of one of those "baser natures which came between the pass and fell incensed points of mighty opposites—Charles I. and Cromwell," it passed down the current of musical literature to become ours by copyright of arms; an intended plague upon the Puritans and afterward upon all New Englanders, it returned to plague the inventors themselves by rising to the dignity of being the oldest and most popular national air in the history of Republican America.

THE LUXURY OF TRAVEL.

The Vestibule Trains to be Placed on the Atlantic Coast Line.

[Wilmington Star.]

The vestibule trains to be placed on the Atlantic Coast Line this fall will make travel a luxury. They are a new feature in railroad service, being the first of the kind in the world. As they are described, each train consists of six cars in one. Instead of the usual platform at each end of the car, the sides and top of the car are extended, so to speak, and connect closely, a patent arrangement of rubber cushions, fitting on steel faces, producing a dust-proof joint and at the same time arranging for the swinging of the car while rounding curves. The outside appearance of the train is simply that of one long car, with the usual steps at intervals. The interior finish is superb, and nothing is neglected. The entire train is carpeted throughout its full length, and a person walking through would have no idea of its being composed of separate cars. But any one looking for the entrance to a car of this character would look in vain if he was seeking for an open platform. Instead of that, on ascending the three steps, the passenger finds a door before him. Pressing an electric button at his side the door flies open and a polite and attentive porter stands before him, ready to cater to all his wants.

Two of these trains are now building, at a cost of $160,000. They will combine all the modern improvements and inventions, and will be the finest cars in every respect ever constructed. These trains will be placed on the route January 1st next, and will make a new era in Southern railroad enterprise. They will be run tri-weekly, leaving each place Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, thus giving ample facilities.

How to Sacrifice a Watermelon.

[Macon Telegraph.]

We do not know of anything better calculated to pain the average Georgian than this paragraph from the Boston *Herald*:

"Boston has developed a Southern love for watermelons this season, and cannot get enough of the luscious fruit, which is of royal quality. The epicure eats his watermelon with fine powdered sugar, and never has it cut in slices but taken out with a spoon. Like salad it should never have a knife to touch it after the first division."

As a matter of course it is a subject for congratulation that Boston has learned to love the tender-hearted watermelon which Georgia is supplying in large numbers at reduced figures; but the idea of sprinkling sugar thereon! bah! and to think of eating watermelon with a spoon. Did any man ever hear of such sacrilege! Nothing could be worse; not even a filigree of beans with rum sauce. Evidently what the Bostonese need just now is a course of instruction in gastronomy, so far as the watermelon is concerned.

The true Georgia epicurean never approaches a watermelon until he has turned his back upon the effete civilization of the city. The slaughter of the melon represents a sacrifice which is as much out of place at a dinner table as a dish of deviled crab at a Satyr's feast. It is an idyl of the fields that becomes a very dreary thing, indeed, robbed of its surroundings.

The preparations for the simple ceremony are few. One must go into a patch at early dawn, when the dew on the grass is heavy enough to wet his trousers nearly to the knee, and stealthily, even though committing no trespass, but if it be a trespass so much the better, remove a melon to the pellucid bosom of a spring. About 11 o'clock when the sun is high and the heat is trembling along the surface of the field, he should quietly carry his prize over to a snake fence under the shade of a persimmon tree, and having drawn a jack-knife's blade only rind deep longitudinally around the melon, thump the latter upon the top rail until the inner structure is ruptured. A pious man will lift his soul in prayer when the luscious red interior full of black eye is exposed, but this is not usually considered necessary.

The officiating priest then seats himself flat aground and prepares for the final ceremony. Never in his life does a man feel the need of company less, than at such a moment.

A melon invariably opens with a hollow in one half and a great bulging cliff of meat in the other. If there be company present the struggle that ensues between appetite and politeness scars the soul beyond repair. No man living ever tendered the fat half of a melon to another, reserving for himself the hollow delusion, but felt his existence embittered. No, solitude at this critical moment is the greatest boon that can be conferred; in fact it is necessary to the harmony of the idyl.

If he be alone, the epicure, as our Boston friend would call him, prizes out hunks of red meat with his knife and uses his fingers after the primitive manner of the true child of the soil, to convey them to his mouth; and as he eats, being skilled, the black seeds drop from the corner of his mouth upon the bosom of the grand old mother earth, and the mocking bird balanced upon the topmost branch far above him furnishes the hidden music for the feast.

As a matter of course it is impossible for Boston people to practice these rules, But they can abandon the spoon and sugar. No man can say that he has really eaten a watermelon, who has used a spoon and sugar in the attempt. He has simply violated propriety, insulted nature and injured his helpless stomach.

Col. Saunders and the Colonial Records.

[Lenoir Topic.]

There have lately come from the press four volumes, entitled the Colonial Records of North Carolina, which will become an enduring monument to Col. Saunders. For the first time since white men first trod the sands of Roanoke Island we have a history of the colony from that time up to 1752. All other histories that claim to deal with events transpiring between the two dates are incomplete because records and material were inaccessible to them. Many records and papers relating to the Colonial History of North Carolina are preserved in the British Foreign office (we believe). Since 1829 frequent efforts have been made in different Legislatures to set on foot such machinery as should result in securing copies of these records. In the Legislature of 1881 a bill was passed empowering the trustees of the State Library to secure copies of them. The trustees turned the work over to Col. Saunders. He employed a competent man in London to procure for him copies of every paper there relating to North Carolina from the beginning up to 1752. Having secured the material the heavy work devolved on him of compiling, classifying and arranging in chronological order and fitting together according to logical relation and connection this chaotic mass of letters, reports, dusty order of council, &c., &c. For seven years this great scholar and antiquary delved among these papers and at last brought order out of chaos. The result is four great volumes of an intensely interesting documentary history of the colony of North Carolina from 1639 to 1752. And for this work of seven years, the length of a patriarchal term of service for a wife, Col. Saunders neither received nor demanded a single cent of compensation from the State which he loves with a devotion unequalled by the affection of Jacob for the daughter of Laban. He should receive and we believe will receive the unstinted gratitude of every true son of North Carolina.

Odd Things in England.

The tin pail as an article of kitchen and pantry furniture is quite unknown in England. It is seen only at oil and paint shops, and never with a cover. Coal with the English is always "coals." What we term the "gaiter" they call the boot. What we call boots they call "Wellingtons." A barber shop is one thing in London, a hair cutting saloon is another and separate establishment. The average English shave is a brutal performance as compared with the American. The patient must arise from the straight-backed chair, wash his own face and brush his own hair. London newsboys do not cry their papers—printed placards placed on the walk notify the public, and the boy stands by his stock in trade and seems to ponder over it. Their "livery stable" sign reads "Cars on Hire;" buggies are unknown. So is a general assortment of dry goods and groceries in one shop. The "haberdasher" keeps pins, needles, stays, takes, and all the other minute articles necessary for the lady's outfit. The woolen draper, cloths. The green grocer never goes beyond vegetables, save to deal occasionally in coals. The exception to this rule is with the co-operative stores, which deal in everything. In the sale of cooked food there are shops confining themselves to hams, corned beef and a few vegetables, served hot at noon, and to be bought from two-pennyworth upwards. There are small shops making a specialty of eel and kidney pies; some of pea and beef soups, and others cook nothing but fried fish. "Crash," our name for coarse towelling, is an unknown term, at least in London. Programmes must be bought of the theatre ushers. Molasses is called "treacle," and sold by the pound. A pie is either a "tart" or a "turnover." The English street car a "tram" and the road a "tramway." A pitcher is a "jug" and glasses are "tumblers." And when you call at the bar for beer they understand you want porter. Breakfast in many families is not a set meal, but a morning lunch, to be eaten whenever you are ready. Business, election and militia notices are posted on church doors, and in some places the amount of last Sunday's collection, in pounds, shillings, pence and farthings.

The Value of an Engagement Ring.

The value of an engagement ring as a mark or seal of a promise of marriage has been decided by the Supreme Court of Missouri. In a case of breach of promise, which had been appealed to the Supreme Court, the defendant, the man, relied on the return to him of the engagement ring by the plaintiff to show that she considered the engagement terminated. Her testimony showed that she had resigned it under the pressure of the defendant's taunts that he had become tired of her and loved another woman, whereat she was so much distressed that she gave up the ring without knowing what she did. The court held that the giving of the ring by the man was the seal of an engagement of marriage, and to extort its return through force or fraud operated much the same as an attempt to destroy or break any other contract by similar means. The court declares as follows:

"The giving up by the plaintiff of her engagement ring thus wrung from her by the action of the defendant is not to be tortured into an agreement to rescind the contract which the defendant had already refused to perform. By his own action he had left her no choice in the matter. There was nothing that she could do but accept the situation he made for her, abandon all hope of the marriage, give up the symbol of the hope and seek such compensation in damages as the law could give her for the injury she had suffered without fault on her part at the hands of the defendant."

The court affirmed judgment in favor of the plaintiff.

Heaves in Horses.

In heaves the great point is to correct any faults in feeding, watering and working. Keep the patient in a cool, clean, well aired stable; feed sound oats or ground feed morning and noon, without any hay or straw, but at night a few pounds of well-cured timothy, or better, straw may be given after the grain; do not put to work for at least an hour after any meal, and let exercise be gentle for the first half hour; never overdrive; if there is any tendency to costiveness give daily two or three ounces of Glauber salts, more or less, as may be necessary to keep them easy. Without such careful management, all other measures will prove unavailing, and this care alone may be sufficient to check the disease in its early stages.

IN THE JUNGLES OF INDIA.

In a Tiger's Mouth—A Thrilling Adventure.

The *Times*, of India, sometime ago published the following: "As a young officer doing duty with a Madras cavalry regiment, Sir Edward Bradford was a keen sportsman. One day, when tiger shooting he 'missed his mark,' and soon found himself in a tiger's clutches. It was an anxious moment, few of his friends being at hand. As a sportsman of experience, Sir Edward knew well that his best course was to lie quietly and sham death. The tiger surveyed his prey, looked around, and, thinking all was safe, set steadily to work upon its meal. Taking the young officer's hand in his mouth it was steadily disposed of, and the arm chewed to the elbow before Sir Edward's companions came up and released him. The cool resolution of the man in feigning death has been the means of saving what has since proved to be a most valuable life, for had he moved or uttered even a groan, the tiger would have put an end to his existence before going on with his repast."

This story coming to the eye of a gentleman in Alabama, he sent the following version of the affair to the Pensacola (Fla.) *Advance-Gazette:* "In 1870 I met Capt. Bradford at Jeypoor, in Rajpootana, India, where he was resident political agent. He was indeed a man of clear grit and a thorough gentleman; his coat sleeve was quite empty, though with his other arm he could and did handle a small light shot gun—was still fond of shooting. His taste for tiger shooting was, however, gone. From him I learned that he and some more of his fellow-officers were out on a tiger hunt, and were in a line some distance from each other, awaiting the coming of a long line of beaters, who, with their horns, shrill pipes, drums, yells, etc., were drving the game before them. Bradford's stand was next to a river; he thought it advisable to go up a tree, and unfortunately selected one with a sloping trunk. He then went out on a large branch where he could get a fair sight, and awaited events; presently a tiger came sneaking along, every now and then looking back in the direction of the noise, from which it was flying. Bradford fired, mortally wounding the tiger, who looked up and caught sight of him. With a hoarse growl of rage it rushed up the sloping trunk (a tiger can't climb a straight tree) and came out out along the branch to wreak its vengeance.

"Bradford raised his double barreled rifle, took aim and pulled the trigger, the tigar being quite close, but the hammer in falling caught a twig. The cap did not explode; there was no time to recock. One thought, one hope flashed in his mind. He dropped the rifle and sprang into the river. The tiger would not follow him there. He was mistaken. One moment and it was after him. Automatically, without knowing it, he put out one arm to fend off the danger; this the tiger seized and dragged him ashore. Bradford had fainted. He felt the one pang when the powerful jaws closed on his arm, crushing the bone like an egg shell, and for some time he knew no more.

"When he regained consciousness the mortally-wounded tiger was lying with his head and one huge paw across his chest, weighting him down, his arm in the tiger's mouth, its hot breath on his face; it had crushed his arm from wrist to shoulder.

"'Did you feel any pain or fear?' I asked.

"'No pain, no fear, only a numbed feeling in the brain, a sensation of hopelessness and that my last hour had come, that death was near.'

"What time had elapsed he did not know. Just then an officer and one of the native troopers came running up. The officer tried to take an aim, but the tiger's body was so that he could not shoot it without danger to the man beneath it. The havildar never hesitated, but rushed in and drove his talwar through the tiger's heart, rolling it off the body of his officer.

"Bradford was loved by his men, who would have followed him to the death and risked anything for him.

"An express messenger was dispatched to the cantonment for the surgeon, and Bradford put on an improvised litter carried to meet him, which they did about half way under a tree. The surgeon then and there took his arm off, which was buried and not eaten by the tiger, as stated."

A tiger becomes very vicious when wounded, but would not have remained (to indulge even in the luxury of a man's arm) if it had not been mortally wounded, the mischief it did being its last effort.

Okra-Cotton.

[Durham Plant.]

We have been shown a specimen of what is supposed to be a hybrid species of cotton plant, that was doubtless produced by crossing cotton with okra, and it was grown in the county of Harnett. The attention of botanists is called to it, and it is to be hoped they will furnish a solution of it. Whether such a thing ever occurred before we are unable to say, but it is certain we, ourselves, never heard of it. The circumstances relating to the production of this plant, as we gathered from others professing to be informed, are as follows: Mr. O. J. Spears, a prominent lawyer in Harnett county, who also engages in farming, some three or four years ago planted cotton near his garden, and along side of his cotton planted two or three rows of common okra. The next year at planting time he furnished Hector Baily, a colored man, with cotton seed to plant on his farm, about three miles below Lillington, on the Cape Fear river. During the cotton season Baily observed two very peculiar plants growing in his field, and pulling up one of them, concluded to let the other grow and see what would come of it. It had a leaf very much like the okra leaf, and not at all like the leaf of cotton, but it produced regular bolls, and at maturity it was seen that the cotton produced by it was much finer than ordinary cotton. The staple was longer and finer, and the length of the staple was so great that the ordinary cotton gin now in use cannot gin it. It branches better and bolls better than ordinary cotton, and the plant appears more hardy and thrifty than the old-style cotton plant. Baily has nursed his seed and the newly discovered plant until he now has half an acre of it growing on his farm, and the people for miles around having heard of it, go to his field to inspect it as a natural curiosity.

A PROGESSIVE NEW TOWN.

Dunn, Harnett, Co., N. C.—An Enterprising and Flourishing Place.

[For the Observer.]

One can hardly realize that this palce less than one year ago was not in existence. We have now already built or in process of erection nearly fifty houses, and the sound of the saw and hammer, mingled with the clatter of horses and carts and the crash of falling trees, destined for the saw mills, is heard in the land. The hum of industry is borne on every breeze, and the noise of progress goes out in every diretion. The push and activity of our business men are sure to bring trade. Those huge stores, churches, public halls, hotels, carriage shops, lumber mills, etc., have a signification that is easy to interpret. *Our town means business.* Recently a joint stock company was formed to erect a large school building. The project is a success. By Dec. 1st it is confidently believed that a building and equipments worth $2,000 will be assured, for already $1,000 has been subscribed, and the most aggressive movement is on foot to augment this to $2,000. This school will be, no doubt, the most elegantly equipped and best arranged of all educational institutions of this section of North Carolina. A plan of building in keeping with all the latest improvements in school architecture is now in the hands of the "building committee," who will begin to erect the house at no distant day. The people of Dunn are determined to have a school that shall be an honor to Dunn and a credit to North Carolina—an educational institution fully equipped in every department and conducted by a principal who will bring reputation and aggressive and progressive ideas with him—a man who has unlimited capacity for work along every line that leads to the development of mind and the ennobling of youth.

Then Dunn is to have a newspaper—weekly—to represent its progressive ideas and vigorous growth. A plan is now being arranged to begin the publication of a weekly paper by a young journalist of energy and confidence and common sense. He has every chance of success here. We will not tolerate a farce in journalism at this place, and the man who attempts to run a second-rate paper here will be summarily treated to a "free ride on the soft side of a rail."

"Young men!" is the cry. "Old men for council, young men for war," is our motto; and we are determined to put *young men* into every important position. By young men, we mean *men*, not "sapheads." Young men full of intellectual vigor, strong of hand and firm of purpose; willing to labor for success, and having *capacity* for work. We honor old men, and are glad to sit at their feet *in council*, but here in the wild woods we want men who can take off their coats and go to work with unimpaired vigor; men that can clear all obstacles at a bound. There is a premium offered here for this class of persons.

The School Stock Company holds another meeting September 10th, Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, in Taylor's Hall. Let every person interested in our school movement attend this meeting.

To men of energy and capital we offer a cordial welcome at Dunn. We want a hundred business houses here before 1888. You can find no more inviting field in North Carolina than right here at Dunn. Our resources are unsarpassed, and our communication with the outside world is direct. Our lands, forests and people are as good as can be found anywhere else, and we are a living illustration of what pluck and energy can do.

As a cotton market we expect to take the lead in this part of the State. You can sell your cotton here for just as much as you can in Fayetteville, Goldsboro, or Raleigh; and you can buy goods, wholesale or retail, at the same rates as you can at any other place in the State. We do not say these things boastingly, but invite any one to come and see for himself.

PROGRESS.

Down the Cape Fear to Carolina Beach.

[For the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 26, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—One who has not experienced the pleasure incident to an excursion with the beauty and chivalry of the country connecting the upper Cape Fear section with the city by the sea, cannot appreciate the delight of a trip by steamer down the old Cape Fear River; and to those who would regale their inner man with "a feast of reason and a flow of soul," we would recommend indulgence in the recreation offered by the frequenet excursions given from this point to Carolina Beach. A new resort, affording rapturous amusement to all who feast their vision upon its enchanting scenery.

It was the inexpressible pleasure of your correspondent to attend the 150 who availed themselves of the excursion to Carolina Beach on Wednesday, the 17th inst. The steamer *Cape Fear*, manned by the efficient and popular Captain Tomlinson, left its wharf about 9 o'clock on the date mentioned with a small company of ladies and gentlemen. But as the first landing was approached we discovered that the excursion was designed particularly for the citizens and patrons of the boat between Fayetteville and Wilmington, and the prospect was presented that a boat-load would greet the city by the sea. From Love's landing—where of course "Cupid" revels in gorgeous splendor—the caravan took up its march, and from thence to White Hall at every landing scores were received. From early nightfall the silvery voices of the fair maidens of the forest homes which deck the magnificent banks of the old Cape Fear, made the breezes melodious with a concord of the sweet sounds, and not a soul was present who could not appreciate the melody of the occasion. The man "who hath no music in his soul" was left upon the banks at "Devil's Elbow," to vent his spleen upon the miserly old foxy "who cannot be charmed with the concord of sweet sounds" and is "fit only for treason, stratagem and spoils." At a point about forty miles distant from Fayetteville, a trio of musicains were added to the assembled galaxy of fun and frolic, and it may reasonably be anticipated that the touching of the light fantastic toe added no small degree of pleasure to the festivities of the occasion. Did anybody dance? Why, yes! It has been many a day since your correspondent saw finer steps or more graceful waltzing than responded to the strains of sweet music with which the river breezes were laden. Many a foot which had long since fallen asleep before the hallowed altar of the church, was awakened into activity, and once more gracefully flitted in the mazy waltz; and, too, many an old clog foot, which never knew grace, plodded among the tiny slippers of the deck—even the burly captain of the vessel could not resist the impulse which convulsed his ponderous frame, and he too clambered among the folds of the swiss and embroidery and balanced *all* while attempting to balance himself. (Right here we would do him the honor to say, that although measuring near six feet in height and weighing more than 200 avordupois, he excels a terrapin or an elephant in his gait, and was able to go "right and left through" with less difficulty than a camel could get through the eye of a needle.)

Before the dawn of Thursday morning however, little feet grew weary, and Morpheus sought to fold the fair forms of many a rural beauty in his fond embrace; but alas! not a foot of space was inviting upon which to rest exhausted nature, and hence the coquettish maiden and the amorous Adonis had to spend the remainder of the dark morning in scenes more sombre than Tara's Halls, and in a past-time less pleasant than those afforded in the earlier hours o' the morn. Tired Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep, was *non comatibus*; and dishevelled hair and weary eye-lids betokened next morning that the way long sought had not been found. Morpheus had slumbered without his guest! Upon arriving at Wilmington at about 4 A. M., many wandered—the men, where? The ladies remained on deck until the sun-lit sky invited them to visit old friends and also faces and scenes new. From that moment hence your correspondent lost sight of the whole, but remnants were met at the sea-shore. The excursion people were disbanded—the illusion of the occasion dispelled; and whether or not all have returned to their rural homes, your correspondent deposeth not.

At 9 A. M. on Thursday the handsome little sea-bird, the *Passport*, took on about 200 persons, and in an hour and a half landed them 12 miles below the city of Wilmington, where they were met by a train of cars which carried the crowd to Carolina Beach, 2 miles distant. This beach is considered the finest in the State. Topsail, Masonboro and Wrightsville Sound do not receive the attention and patronage now enjoyed by Carolina Beach; and thousands of citizens now attend its surging surf weekly. Capt. Harper, the polite owner of the *Passport*, exhibited to us his receipts for the past three months, showing that more than 14,000 persons have visited Carolina Beach since the opening of the season. Here old Ocean may be seen in all his grandeur, and here the delightful salt water bath, which so many of our up-country friends need, may be enjoyed at small cost. Hundreds daily bathe in old Ocean at this beach, and are benefited.

According to the excursion rates established on Cape Fear River, one can visit Carolina Beach from Fayetteville for the small sum of $1.50, taking his rations with him. Meals, however, are furnished at 50 cents. The excursions for the season are not yet closed. In September, Capt. Tomlinson informs us, he will run an excursion every Wednesday—ticket good for 30 days.

The banks of the old Cape Fear River at this season of the year present peculiar charms, and the breezes are simply delightful. The fare on the *Cape Fear* is excellent, and every man connected with the service of the boat is polite and attentive. The porter, Tom, on the steamer *Cape Fear*, is one of the most polite and efficient we ever met, and when Tom makes your bed you may know it is comfortable. As for the rest of the crew, Capt. Tomlinson will have none but the best and most worthy. He is himself "clever as they make 'em." While he enjoys a degree of popularity along the river which strongly commends him to the steamboat company, he does not receive the commendation to which his efficiency entitles him, for no captain ever manned a boat who is so universally popular. Everybody knows and enjoys a trip with Capt. Tomlinson, and the fact that thirty-five landings on the river furnish his boat with freight, and the further fact that on every trip his cargo is immense is *prima facie* evidence that he is "the right man in the right place." Everybody should visit the beach! We shall go again!

Yours Truly,
LITTLE TOMMIE.

The World's Largest Cities.

[Pall Mall Gazette.]

The following information is often inquired for, and, as it may be useful in many cases for reference, we have compiled a table of the largest cities of the world, with their populations as stated by the latest authorities. In the absence of any official census, the Chinese cities have simply to be estimated, and, of course, must be accepted as an approximation only. We have not given any city whose population is below 500,000, though there are many we could enumerate which closely approach that figure. It will be seen that in the thirty-five cities tabulated below there are 32,510,319 souls, or nearly the population of the British Isles, a fact which cannot be grasped in a moment by any ordinary intelleet:

Aitichi, Japan	1,332,050
Bangkok, Siam	500,000
Brooklyn, N. Y.	771,000
Berlin, Prussia	1,122,330
Calcutta, India	766,208
Canton, China	1,500,000
Changchoofoo, China	1,000,000
Chicago, Ills.	715,000
Constantinople, Turkey	700,000
Foo Choo, China	630,000
Glasgow, Scotland	514,048
Hang-Chow-foo, China	600,000
Hang-Tcheon, China	800,000
Han-Kow, China	600,000
King-te-Chiang, China	500,000
Liverpool, England	573,000
London, England	3,955,819
Madrid, Spain	500,900
Moscow, Russia	611,974
New York, N. Y.	1,400,000
Paris, France	2,269,023
Pekalonga, Java	505,204
Pekin, China	800,000
Philadelhia, Pa.	850,000
St. Petersburg, Russia	766,924
Sartama, Japan	952,917
Sian, China	1,000,000
St. Louis, Mo.	500,000
Tat-Seen-Loo, China	500,000
Tien-Tsin, China	950,000
Tokio, Japan	987,887
Tschantchau-fu, China	1,000,000
Tsin-Tchoo, China	800,000
Vienna, Austria	726,105
Woo-Chang, China	800,000

—THE—

Racket Store,

Backed by the

LIVE CASH DOLLARS

Is Growing in Popularity Every Day,

Having gained in a few months a patronage which others have struggled for years to obtain.

Below you will find a Price List which

A CASH SYSTEM

enables us to adopt. Read it carefully and note the advantages that are thereby offered:

Dress Goods, &c.

Figured Lawn 3½c. up, Victoria Lawn 5½c. up, Crinkled Seersucker 6c. up, Pique 7c., Crossbarred Muslin, Apron and Dress Ginghams, Prints, Shirting, Sheetings, Ticking, Curtain Net 10c. a yard up, Mosquito Net, Jeans 10c. up, Towels 4c. up, Handkerchiefs 1c. up, Laces, Edging and Insertings 1c. a yard up, Table Linens, &c.

Notions.

Pins 2c., Best Brass Pin 3c., Thread 2c. (200 yards), Silk Thread 4c., Dressing Combs 2c. up, Tucking Combs 4c. up, Hairpins 2c. per bunch (48), Toilet Soap 2c. up, Garters 3c. up, Garter Elastic 3c. y'd up, Purses 4c. up, Hand Bags, Baskets, Perfumery 5c. up, Face Powder 4c. up, Dress Shields 10c., Ladies Gauze Vests 28c. up, Bass Balls 4c. up, Whalebone 4c. per pc., Featherbone 14c. y'd, Pant Buttons 8c. per gross, Dress Buttons—white and smoked pearl, pearl, agate, &c., 1c. doz. up, Fine Silk Jersey Gloves 38c., others from 6c. up,

Hoisery.

Ladies', Misses' and Gents, 5c. up.

Umbrellas, Fans, Parasols, Whips, Corsets 25c. up. The Racket Corset 47c.

Fishing Tackle.

Hooks 5c. doz., Hooks and Lines 4c. up.

Ladies' Jerseys

47c. up; a Fast Black, Coat Back, Elastic Seams, 61c.; an all wool 91c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

3 and 4 ply Linen Collars 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12c., 3 and 4 ply Linen Cuffs 14c. up, 100 dozen Ties and Scarfs, beautiful styles, 2c. up, colored Shirts 39c. up, white unlaundried Shirts 33c. up, the N. Y. Mills celebrated Shirts 65c., laundried Shirts 53c. up, Jeans Drawers 23c. up, Balbriggan Suits, Suspenders, work Shirts, Overalls Seersucker Coats and Vests $1.31.

Stationery.

Note Paper, 3, 4, 5 and 7c. quire.
Envelopes 3 and 4c. pack, 25 in pack.
Legal and Fools Cap 8, 9, 10c. quire.
Memorandum Books 3c. up
Order Books 5 and 7c.
Writing Tablets 3c. up.
Copy Books 2c. up.
Lead Pencils 10, 20 and 25c. dozen.
Slate Pencils 2½c. dozen.
Slates 2 cents each, Ink 3c.
Falcon and Stub Pens 5c. dozen.
Penholders 1c. dozen up.
Beautiful Scrap Books 17 cents up.
Scrap Pictures 1c. dozen up.
Autograph and Photo Albums.
Playing Cards 5c. pack.
Photo Frames, Easels, Plaques, &c.
Leads for Automatic Pencils.
School Satchels.

Shoes.

Examine our new lot of Shoes, which we bought at the late failure of Clutman & Bingham, Manufacturers of fine Shoes.

Men's Buttons, Congress and English Balmorals and Brogans. Boys' fine Balmorals and Brogans. Ladies' and Misses' fine Kid and Goat Button and Lace Shoes and Slippers. Gents' Patent Leather hand sewed Pumps. Infant Shoes, &c. All at 25 per cent. below current prices.

Hardware.

Handsaws 29 to 38c. Hammers 11c up. Hatchets 38c. up. Wrenches 10c. up. Braces 35c. Chisels 17c. up. Drawing Knives 33c. Spirit Levels 8 cents. Curry Combs 4c. up. Pocket Cutlery 4c. up. Padlocks 7c. up. Closet and Door Locks 14c. up. Scissors and Shears 4c. up. Razors 23c. up. Wade & Butcher's fine Razors 51c. Carpet Tacks 2c. Tack Claws, Screws 1c. dozen up. Pliers, Can Openers, Garden Tools, Hoe, Rake and Spade 23c., Lemon Squeezers 23c., Paint Brushes, Razor Strops 14c. up, Pipes, Gun Caps, Mucilage 4c., French Shoe Dressing 5c. bottle, Rules 5c. up, Shaving Brushes 4c. up, Table Spoons 17c. set up, Toothpicks, Coffee Mills, Blacking 1c. and 2c. box, Brushes, &c.

Tinware.

Always on hand a large assortment at Racket prices; besides many other lines too numerous to mention. Call and see us and secure your bargains while they are here.

Our stock has been largely increased within the last few days, and you will find it to your best interst to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. You will find many lines which space will not permit us to mention. Call early and avail yourself of an excellent opportunity to secure

Bargains.

Respectfully,

MORRIS, CARNEY & CO.,

HAY STREET,

Fayetteville, N. C.

New York office, 466 Broadway.

June 2 tf

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 1, 1887.

LANDS FOR THE PEOPLE.

Some days ago Secretary Lamar issued an order restoring certain public lands to settlement under the preemption and homestead laws, thus throwing open to settlement the lands claimed by the land-grant roads. The amount of land thus reclaimed from the grasping railroad speculators is immense—nearly 20,000,000 acres. These lands had fallen into the hands of corporations by all sorts of fraudulent means—by false entries, dishonest surveys and other ways—and had thus deprived the people of the rights to which they were justly entitled. A Democratic Administration, now working for the people, has undone what a former corrupt Administration had sanctioned. This act alone, it seems to us, is sufficient to commend the Administration to the people of the whole country. It should be a matter of rejoicing, as it places the poor settlers on an equal footing with the railroad magnates, and puts an end to the oppression which existed under Republican rule. The act is one of the wisest of an honest Administration, and the poor laboring man, whose rights and privileges are hereby protected, should feel that in just such a party his true friends are to be found. We look upon this act of Secretary Lamar, who acted under the advice of President Cleveland, as one which should commend the Administration to the support of all honest men.

The old *Know Nothing* party, which has been slumbering now for more than thirty years, has waked up with the cry, "America for Americans," and under the name of the American party will enter the Presidential race in 1887. It was short-lived before, and it will soon die out again. It is proposed to hold a convention at Philadelphia during the Constitutional Centennial. They claim to have 1,500,000 members. Grand Master Powderly is said to be a member of the organization.

The Republican leaders in Ohio are striving to make the Grand Army of the Republic a machine to keep them in power. Powell, the Democratic candidate who is running against Foraker, was a General in the army in the late war, so it is not likely that the effort will be of much force.

A Trip to Wilson.

[For the Observer.]

ROSLIN, Aug. 19, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:—Early on Friday morning the 12th inst., the writer left home for upper Cumberland to take a trip to Wilson. All along the road from Fayetteville to Wade's the crops looked flourishing, and everybody seemed to be in a good humor, rejoicing over the prospect of a bountiful harvest, and also remembering with pleasure that all the fruits of their hard labor would not have to go to pay for commercial fertilizers. Well, to my text. On Saturday morning a large crowd assembled at Wade's on the Wilson Short Cut to take the excursion train to Wilson which the Bluff congregation generously gave to the children of the Sabbath School of said church. Mr. Alex. McNeill, Chief Marshal of the day, with the assistance of his aids, managed things admirably. We left Wade's about 9 o'clock, and arrived in Wilson between twelve and one. The stations along the line seem to be in a thriving condition. Nothing of unusual interest occured on our way up; no accident, except that I might mention that one *goose* was run over and killed. And also that Maj. McDougald, in his gallant way, forgetting self in order that he might see the ladies properly seated. While so engaged, the train moved off, and the Major had a free ride of five miles, with the prospect of a walk back over the same distance on that August morning when the thermometer was ranging in the nineties. On reaching Wilson we were met by the Wilson band, and escorted to the court yard square, which had been prepared with tables, ice water, chairs, &c., for our reception. And while the band was pouring forth sweet music, which was appreciated and enjoyed by all, the ladies of the party were busy preparing dinner; and be it said to their credit that it was one of the best, if not the best dinner, the writer has been permitted to enjoy since hard times have made their appearance, and you know they have been around a good while. After the repast was over, the excursionists visited different portions of the town, and all agreed that Wilson was a pretty place, composed of kind, generous-hearted people. The hour for our return was fast approaching, but before starting back the band again thrilled our ears with delightful music. "Ah! music, what is it, and where does it dwell? Soldiers can't fight without it; preachers can't preach without it; and lovers can't court without." As we were wending our way homeward, we were treated to "Home, Sweet Home." Nothing of unusual interest to note on our way home. The train was crowded as it is on all such occasions, and one might hear funny remarks as he was going to and fro, hunting a seat and not finding one. We arrived back at Wade's about dark. Sunday morning we repaired to the Bluff Church. This church is situated on a high bank on the east side of the Cape Fear River, and surrounded by majestic trees which gives it a picturesque and commanding appearance. Rev. D. D. McBride is pastor of this church, but on this occasion Rev. Malcom McKay, a visiting minister, preached an able sermon, which was highly spoken of on all sides. The singing was good. The choir, which is a good one, was ably assisted by Mr. Novitzky, of Fayetteville. The congregation was so large it would have caused a stranger to think that the Fayetteville Presbytery was in session there. Well, Mr. Editor, your patience, no doubt, is exhausted, so I will close. L.

We regret to announce that the N. C. Millstone Co., of Parkewood, N. C., has made an assignment for the benefit of their general creditors without preference, except to employees for labor and first mortage bonds, which are preferred by law, and has appointed A. H. McNeill, Esq., of Carthage, Trustee.

This company has done much for Moore County; has spent thousands of dollars in our midst brought from all parts of the United States. Its effect has been marked in Ritters' and Sheffield townships by the increased prosperity of the people.

A Great Enterprise.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—Having occasion to visit Rockfish village a few days ago, we concluded to walk through Hope Mills factory and see what kind of goods were being made and the process of making them. We were met at the door by the foreman and politely invited to inspect everything, which we proceeded to do. As far as we could gather, the raw cotton is first carefully carded, and then run over rollers, which causes it to assume the form of large rolls. These rolls are then placed in large tin cans and gradually run on to larger spools or bobbins, in the shape of very coarse yarn. From the first spools the yarn is wound on a second and possibly other sets of spools, until the size thread desired is obtained. It is then wound into skeins or hanks of yarn, and these are carried to the dyeing room and dyed in various colors used in the cloth made in the factory. After they are dyed the yarns are run over the rollers in such a way as to make the combination of colors desired. These rollers are placed in the looms, and the yarns woven into the pretty goods which are the output of the mills.

Everything about the mills looks business-like and indicates money-making. The operatives appear contented and healthy. The village is a pretty one, and the houses are neat and apparently comfortable.

As all know, this factory is situated on Little Rockfish, one of the finest streams in this country. Its supply of water is continuous. It has never been known but once in all of its history, to fail in giving sufficient water to run the mills upon it, and it is a wonder that the many capital sites now idle are not utilized for manufacturing purposes; and we have no doubt if the places were advertised, and the capacity of the stream known, that capitalists would soon be seen coming to investigate, and that there would be a hum of machinery from one end of it to the other.

V.

Red Springs Items.

[For the Observer.]

Great fall of rain on Saturday last.

During the past week a colored boy was reported to be killed by falling from a cart.

Mayor R. T. Covington will commence building a residence on Spring street this week.

Dr. Mack, the celebrated divine, has been preaching to large crowds at Antioch Church.

Rev. Mr. Clark preached at the Springs on Sunday last.

Mr. N. A. McQueen planted several acres in oats this season, and the yield was enormous. The land was then sowed in peas and the yield will be several tons per acre. Mr. McQueen's experiment demonstrates the capabilities of Robeson county land.

In the reference in late items to Mrs. Anne Royals' visit to Fayetteville, we wrote from memory, as the book of travels was not at hand. We wish our youthful friend "Mac," could be induced to write an historical sketch of Fayetteville. Reminiscences of the olden times would be interesting to hundreds of readers. Cumberland is not a "land without memories." The charge of the 5th North Carolina Regiment at Williamsburg, in May 1862, was more brilliant than that of the "Light Brigade" which has been immortalized by the genius of Tennyson. The "Six Hundred" of Col. McRae in that charge were reduced to less than 80 men, and yet the world does not know it. Literary men of the Cape Fear section have been strangely indifferent in the matter of recording the deeds of valor performed by Cape Fear men. They have allowed the laurels won by Col. Lillington at Moore's Creek, in '76, to be placed on the brow of one who *did not* command on that eventful day, and who had *no right* to command. No poor man can write a history. Sir Henry Houghton, an English Baronet, gets the credit of writing the "Reply to the Conquered Banner," yet we believe it was written by a lady of Fayetteville, and first published in the *Freeman's Journal* of New York, in 1866.

Our next items will be from a higher location.

X.

[Our correspondent informs us that his address hereafter will be Mt. Airy, but our readers will not be the worse off for that. —ED. OB.]

Lillington Items.

LILLINGTON, N. C., Aug. 27, 1887.

ED. OBSERVER:—The assessment of Harnett county for 1887, is: 1,323 white polls, 477 colored polls; increase of 124. 349,337 acres of land, valued at $758,273; 356 town lots, valued at $21,830; 766 horses, valued at $44,417; 795 mules, valued at $54,335; 4 jennets, valued at $92; 1,317 goats, valued at $1,184; 6,052 cattle, valued at $34,939; 16,395 hogs, valued at $15,537; 4,048 sheep, valued at $3,026; value of property without specifying, $91,362; money on hand, $7,120; solvent credits, $52,044; value of shares, $2,225; value of all other property, $34,635; value of railroad franchise, $85,277. Total value of real and personal property, $1,162,841; increase over last year, $132,675. D.

A BIG FORTUNE FOR SOMEBODY.

Possibility of a North Carolina Family Inheriting a Million Dollars.

[News and Observer.]

For some weeks past there has been a great deal said in the papers about a man named Thomas C. Bean, who died near Bonham, Texas, in July last, leaving a fortune of $1,000,000, which, so far as known, has not been disposed of by will or otherwise. Bean had no relatives in Texas at the time of his death, and great interest arose as to what would become of his money.

Mr. Jos. A. Creech, of this city, who makes a specialty of the practice of finding absent heirs, missing legatees, next-of-kin of deceased persons leaving property, &c., was advised of the existing state of affairs relative to Bean's fortune, and commenced investigations. He put himself in correspondence with a prominent law firm in Bonham, Texas, and from them learned as much as he could of Bean's private life. It seems that Bean went to Texas sometime between 1842 and 1844. He was probably the oldest resident of Bonham, and was very eccentric; living on a large plantation and never having any society except that of his negroes. He never mentioned where he came from, and was very reticent about himself and his affairs in general. Investigation has shown that about the year 1844, a man named Thomas C. Bean went from Iredell county, in this State, to Texas and settled in the Northeastern portion of the State near Bonham. It also appears that a man of the same name went from Maryland to Texas some years ago, but the time at which he went cannot be determined. A great many things point to the identity of the North Carolina Bean. Just before he died, Bean told an acquaintance that he had no near relatives, but said nothing about a will. It is supposed that if one should be produced, that it would leave the property to the negroes with whom Bean associated so much.

An Outrager Lynched.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Aug. 25.—At 1:45 o'clock this morning about fifty masked men, mounted on horseback and in buggies, came into town, and quietly rode to the residence of the jailer, called him, and when he was aroused they demanded of him the keys to the jail, saying they had come to lynch Rufe Hairston. The jailer positively refused to give up the keys, whereupon they went to the jail and with crowbars and hammers proceeded to batter the door down. After they had broken the first door, the keeper, fearing other prisoners would escape, directed them to Hairston's cell. They soon broke open the locks, seized the prisoner, carried him out and put him into a buggy with two men. Then they remounted, drove a short distance from town and halted, when they took the negro from the buggy and asked him to pray. He was then placed upon a horse with a rope around his neck. He wasasked if he had anything to say, when he tried to say something but could hardly speak. He was then made to stand upon the horse, when it was led from under him. He died in fifteen minutes. Several shots were fired which entered his breast. The mob left in another direction.

THE CRIME.

Last Tuesday morning Hairston was walking on the Salem railroad near Colfax, in this county, when he saw Miss Mabala Sapp, a very highly respected young lady, cross the railroad before him. The negro walked fast and overtaking her made an insulting proposition to the lady, and taking from his pocket a revolver threatened to kill her if she tried to resist him. She screamed, but he caught and beat her with his revolver very badly. Her continued screams, however, brought a near neighbor to the scene, and the negro fled with his fiendish crime unpunished. He was brought and lodged in jail here last Tuesday night. He was about twenty years old.

The *Chronicle* states that the residence of W. J. Yates, Esq., of Charlotte, editor of the *Democrat*, was entered through a window by a burglar Monday night. Mr. Yates' pockets were rifled and a $5 bill and some change secured. A watch and chain worth $75, ear-rings, bracelets and other jewelry belonging to one of his daughters were taken. The burglar went through every room in the house, and in leaving stole twelve chickens in the back yard. [The thief proved to be a man from South Carolina. He was arrested and confined in jail. The watch and other property was found in his possession.

Of the seven negroes implicated in the Selma theft, five were convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary, as follows: John Turner, two 2 years; Robt. Watson, 7 years; Wiley Sanders, 7 years; Haywood Mitchimer, 5 years; Sam Moore, 5 years. The last two named appealed to the Supreme Court. Henry Snow escaped the penitentiary by turning State's evidence. Lowell Mitchimer was acquitted, there being no evidence against him.

The finest watermelons seen in Wilmington this season were brought from Fayetteville on the steamer *D. Murchison*. They were sold to dealers and others yesterday from the steamer's wharf, at twenty-eight dollars per hundred. There was scarcely a small melon in the lot of two hundred and fifty, most of them weighing from thirty to fifty pounds each. They were raised on the farm of Henry Collins, colored, near Fayetteville, and were all of the "American Champion" variety.—*Wil. Star.*

It was reported that a party of negroes from Kernersville were trying to find out the leaders in the Hairston lynching affair, and made threats of killing those engaged in it, but found it prudent to leave the city.

Hon. James W. Reid having satisfactorily adjusted his business troubles is expected home in a day or two. He will again practice law at Wentworth. We are informed he has receipts from all his creditors.—*Ex.*

Mr. N. R. Richardson, who has had experience in the newspaper business, will establish a newspaper at Dunn, Harnett county. It is to be called *The Dunn Signboard*. It will be published about Sept. 1st.

Messrs. Hinshaw & Medearis shipped on Saturday last a car load (40,000 lbs.) of dried fruit. On the same date Messrs. Vaughn & Pepper shipped a like quantity of dried blackberries.—*Daily.*

C. F. King, of the *Craftsman*, has published a letter retracting the libellous statements made some time ago about operations in the Durham cotton mills.

Superintendent Dixon, of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, reports two hundred and ten orphans at present, the largest number in the history of the institution.

The strict enforcement of the dog law in Wilmington has, besides placing money in the treasury, resulted in the killing of over three hundred worthless curs.

The lightning played curious freaks at Durham last week, running down the electric-light wires and destroying a dynamo. The loss is over $1,000.

The Piedmont *Press* says that Hall Brothers, of Hickory, will ship about seventy-five thousand pounds of dried blackberries.

Concord *Times:* We learn that the Sam Christian gold mine in Montgomery county was sold last Friday to an English company for $150,000.

William Gooch, sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years for the killing of Mr. Cheatham, in Raleigh, has escaped.

The undertakers of this State have organized themseves into an association. They met in Goldsboro last week.

The excursions gotten up for the poor and sick of the city of Wilmington seem to be meeting with much success.

The New Berne *Journal* is in favor of Judge Gilmer, of Greensboro, for the next Governor of North Carolina.

The indications are that the number of students at the University will be much larger this year than usual.

The manufacture of cheese, a new business in the State, is to be established near Raleigh.

The Battleboro *Headlight* is to be moved to Goldsboro. Mr. A. Roscower will be the editor.

It now seems certain that a railroad from Wilmington to Wrightsville will be built.

Greensboro's electric light illuminated that city for the first time on the 26th.

Charlotte is to have an electric fire alarm. Some sixteen alarm boxes will be used.

Sanford High School has about 80 pupils; Jonesboro, about 70.

Several counties are claiming the first bale of new cotton.

As a stay of proceedings has been granted in Jacob Sharp's case by Judge Potter, we suppose the old man will be released on bail.

Dreadful State of Affairs in Lonoke Co., Ark.

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 26.—Lonoke county, just east of here, is the seat of a war between whites and blacks, which from present appearances will not stop until the Governor sends the State militia there. The most intense excitement prevails throughout the country. This morning Clarence Chapman, one of the largest plantation owners, was waited on by a number of black cotton pickers, who demanded double wages for last week's work on account of the rainy weather. Mr. Chapman adhered to the contract, when they shot him dead. His wife and mother, who rushed to the scene of the tragedy, were then riddled with bullets. Several whites, who live in the neighborhood, hearing of the shooting, during the forenoon armed themselves and started out to investigate. When within about one-half mile of Chapman's house they were halted by about twenty armed negroes, who opened a fusilade. Two whites were probably fatally shot and one badly wounded. Four of the blacks were shot down.

This afternoon a large gang of whites collected and arrested about a dozen negroes, who were lodged in jail. Since 3 o'clock over one hundred armed negroes have arrived at the Clear Lake place, where the prisoners are confined, and more are constantly coming. They are very boisterous, and say they will rescue their friends to-night, come what may. Probably fifty white men are determined to resist the mob. They have the advantage of a good position, being in houses. Moreover the prisoners are all chained to posts in the prison yard, and have been told that if attempt is made to rescue them they will be shot at once.

The report is current that the convict farm, eight miles southeast of Clear Lake, has been attacked by a band of thirty armed blacks, who murdered Mr. Williams, the lessee, and released the prisoners.

Chapman's farm buildings, as well as those of several other whites, have been burned this evening. Sheriff Hicks, of Lonoke, has been notified, and is en route to the scene of disturbance with a strong posse.

The *Herald* says of President Cleveland's proposed journey:

Mr Cleveland will see what no President since Mr. Pierce could have seen—a united country, a country glad to welcome its chief magistrate where he goes—the open hand and the hearty welcome. Mr. Cleveland represents the national sentiment as it has been seen in no administration since the first years of Mr. Pierce, before the repeal of the Missouri compromise came with evil omen to menace the Union. Mr. Cleveland is the President of the whole people. There were no bayonets behind the ballots which elected him; no reflected bayonet power gleams to the authority he wields.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—A special to the *Times* from Columbia, S. C., says: Gov. Richardson has commuted the sentence of Oxey Cherry, a twelve-year old girl, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged in September, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for five years.

Solicitor McCue has been appointed Commissioner of Fisheries, to succeed Prof. Spencer F. Baird, who is dead. The position has no salary attached to it. Prof. Baird had filled the place ever since it was created by Congress.

Severe earthquake shocks were felt in Augusta, Ga., Summerville, Columbia and Charleston, S. C., on the 27th inst. No damage done. On the 23th a shock was felt in the city of Mexico.

The Socialists are abusing Henry George. It will take a considerable number from his party.

The largest watermelon reported this season was raised in Florida, and weighed 270 pounds.

DIED.

In Cumberland county, N. C., on April 21, 1887, Mrs. Amanda Monroe. She was born September 1, 1839. A few days later, on the 30th of April, her beloved husband, John A. Monroe, followed her to rest. Mr. Monroe was a good citizen, a kind neighbor and faithful friend. He was born on February 1st, 1842. May the example in life of this good man and his christian wife, be as a guide to the feet of loved ones left behind.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. A. R. Smith, in Barbecue towhship, Harnett county, on August 25th, 1887, Mr. George J. Brewer, of Chatham, to Miss Nancy J. Smith, of Harnett, K. P. Harmon, J. P., officiating. A large assemblage of friends and relatives of the bride and groom were present to join in celebrating the nuptials. The waiters were: Mr. Daniel P. Clark and Miss Celia A. Smith, Mr. T. A. Cameron and Miss Unis Smith.

"Leaf by leaf the roses fall."

At Antioch Church, in Harnett county, July 31st, at 10 o'clock A. M., by the Rev. Arch. Campbell, Mr. Wm. Page to Miss Carrie Yarborough.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me, and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is sold on a positive guarantee.

Trial bottles free at Sedberry's Drug Store.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

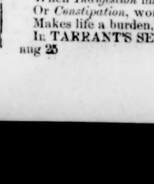
Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPUTABLE BECAUSE RELIABLE.



All people of *Dyspeptic* ways
Should learn to lengthen out their days.
When *Indigestion* makes a call,
Or *Constipation*, worst of all,
Makes life a burden, bear in mind,
In TARRANT'S SELTZER health you'll find.

aug 25 2t

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A New Store.

ROSE & LEAK

Have taken the elegant store in the

"HOTEL LAFAYETTE,"

(One Door East of Their Present Stand),

and, about the 1st of September, will open a new and large stock of

Shoes and Hats.

This store will be devoted entirely to these two lines, and the Public can rely upon finding a large stock to select from.

The Three Floors

of ROSE & LEAK'S present stand will be devoted exclusively to

FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, CARPETINGS,

And other articles usually found in

A First Class Dry Goods House.

Don't forget the

"Fayetteville Shoe and Hat Store."

aug 18 3t

The Presbytery of Fayetteville

stands adjourned, to meet in the Presbyterian Church, Lumberton, Robeson county, N. C., at 7:30 p. m., Saturday, September 28, 1887.

J. P. McPHERSON, S. C.

Jonesboro, N. C., Aug. 19, 1887. 3t

Tobacco.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

TOBACCO, all GRADES,

From 20 Cents to $1.50 per Pound, Can be had of

W. J. McDONALD, Jr.

july 7 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that articles of agreement, which have been duly proved and recorded in the Record Book of Incorporation, were entered into on the 8th day of March, 1887, by and between more than three persons associating themselves together into a body corporate under the name and style of the Cumberland Mills, for the purpose of manufacturing cotton goods and carrying on a general merchandise and trading business.

The capital of said corporation is ($40,000) Forty Thousand Dollars, divided into four hundred shares of One Hundred Dollars each.

Its place of business and general meeting will be held at Cumberland, N. C. Said incorporation to continue for the term of thirty years.

In witness whereof, I, Chas. G. Cain, Clerk of Superior Court of Cumberland County, hereby set my hand the 22nd day of August, 1887, at my office in Fayetteville, N. C.

C. G. CAIN, Clerk of S. C.

aug 25 2t

Cane Mills and Evaporators.

Twelve Patent Cane Mills, two and three rollers.

Patent Furnaces and Evaporators.

Sheet Copper and Galvanized Iron for Pans.

Fifty Setts

Tobacco Flues.

DRIVEN-WELL PUMPS.

Get our Prices on

Cooking Stoves.

McMILLAN BROS.

july 14 3m

New Fall Millinery.

Straw and Felt Hats,

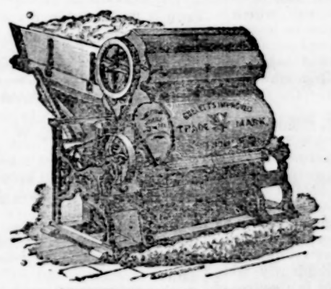
Bonnet and Hat Frames,

Fancy Goods, &c.

MRS. DYE.

sep 1 tf

TO THE FRONT.



THE IMPROVED

GULLETT MAGNOLIA COTTON GIN

Awarded the First Degree of Merit over all other makes,

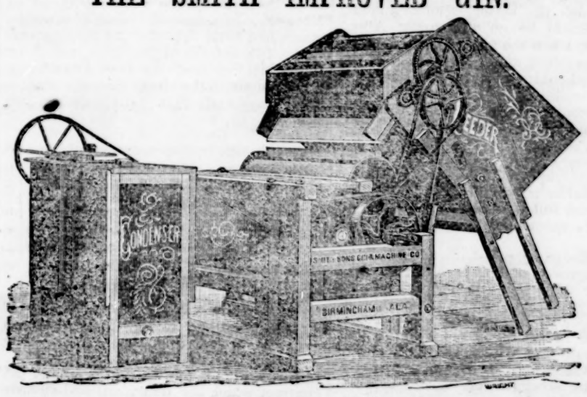
AT THE LATE WORLD'S EXPOSITION AT NEW ORLEANS.

☞A sample 50-saw Gin, complete, on hand. Call and examine.

R. M. NIMOCKS.

july 7 tf

THE SMITH IMPROVED GIN.



THIS IS THE

Latest Improved Cotton Gin now on the Market.

FOR SALE BY

J. B. STARR, Fayetteville, N. C.

june 30 3m

JAPANESE GOODS. | CHINESE GOODS.

IN ALL VARIETIES,

Beautiful, Ornamental and Useful.

CALL AT

THE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE

AND SEE THE

Japanese & Chinese Goods.

McNEILL & CO.

june 9 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Entirely New.

I have just received and now exhibit a full line of newly patented

ORNAMENTED COMPOSITION Gold Curtain and Lambrequin Poles,

ORNAMENTED COMPOSITION Nickel Curtain and Lambrequin Poles,

ORNAMENTED COMPOSITION Copper Curtain and Lambrequin Poles,

5 feet, 10 feet and 15 feet long.

These goods have never been before offered in the State, and we have sole and exclusive control of them in the city. They are new in design and construction, very durable, and will not tarnish.

Frank Thornton

Miss Chamberlain

will open the Fall Term of her School on Monday, Sept. 12th.

Book-keeping will form part of the course of instruction.

Prompt attendance at the opening of the term is extremely desirable.

MRS. UTLEY'S

SCHOOL FOR LITTLE CHILDREN

will open on the same day, at her residence.

aug 18 2t

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS M. E. RISHTON

will open her Primary School for girls and boys on Sept. 5, 1887.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to Miss Rishton, at the residence of Capt. T. J. Green. aug 25 tf

Who? What? Where?

Who has the most attractive Grocery House in the city?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? Everyone. Ask Anyone.

Who keeps the most uniform and best Pastry Flour?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? All Housekeepers.

Who sells the best Creamery Table Butter?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? Four-fifths of this community.

Who sells the most and Best Roasted Coffee?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? All lovers of good coffee.

Who has Teas selected by an expert.
Who says so? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who keeps the Purest Lard, Nicest Meats, Finest Fish, Best Syrup and Molasses, Strongest Vinegar, Freshest Eggs, Fattest Chickens and Turkeys, Vegetables and Fruits.
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? All experts and judges.

Who has the Cheapest and Best Laundry Soap, Blueing and Starch? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? The Washwomen.

Who has anything you can call for? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? The common expression.

Who has the most efficient help and the promptest delivery?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? Patrons of HEADQUARTERS.

Who has the Best Cigar, Finest Tobacco, greatest variety Snuffs?
Who says so? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who will compete with any responsible house in prices and quality of goods?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? HEADQUARTERS.

Who knows where to get their money's value?
Patrons of GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? The Populace.

Who has the largest, most attractive and greatest variety of Groceries, Provisions, Family Supplies, Confectioneries, Fruits, Extracts, Essences, Spices, Canned Fruits, Hardware, Cutlery, Tinware, Willow-ware, Crockery, Glassware, Notions, Toys, &c?
GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who says so? You, if you peep in at

Headquarters.

GEO. A. THOMSON.

aug 2 tf

50,000 FEET LUMBER WANTED.

Proposals will be received from now till Sept. 15th for the following bill of Lumber (about 50,000 feet), to be delivered at Clarendon Mills:

13 Merch.,	10x12, 28 ft.	60 heart,	10x12 26 ft.
13 "	10x12, 18 ft.	6 "	12x12 26 ft.
13 "	10x12, 17 ft.	4 "	10x12 26 ft.
13 "	10x12, 12 ft.	8 "	10x14 37 ft.
13 "	10x12, 9 ft.	1 "	12x14 45 ft.
13 "	10x12, 6 ft.	1 "	12x12 37 ft.
12,000 ft. Merch	2x10, 26 ft.		
3,000 ft. Merch	1½x10, 20 ft.		

A. G. BRADY.

Apply to A. J. DEAL. aug 26 tf

TOLTEC.

ANOTHER CASE OF

Toltec Cigars

JUST RECEIVED.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

july 28 tf

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 1, 1887.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

M. E. DYE—Millinery.
W. C. FIELDS—For Sale.
N. H. SMITH—Coal or Ice.
PEMBERTON & PRIOR—P. R. R.
F. W. THORNTON—Ziegler Shoes.
F. W. THORNTON—Hats and Shoes.
FAY. GRADED AND NORMAL SCHOOL.
E. E. SMITH—State Colored Normal School.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

☞ If you owe for your subscription to the OBSERVER, send the money for a receipt.

☞ NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—We will furnish the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER and *North Carolina Farmer* from this date for two dollars and twenty-five cents a year.

Cotton ginners are getting ready for the crops.

Fires were not uncomfortable on Sunday morning.

A comet is now visible to the naked eye. Have you seen it?

There is to be a railroad celebration at Salem to-morrow.

How would a furniture factory do here? We have all the wood necessary near at hand.

Mr. Chas. L. Campbell has been appointed Chief Marshal for the next Fair. It's a capital selection.

Mr. J. D. Williams has erected a scaffold around his large store preparatory to giving it a new coat of paint.

An exchange says: "There is an old saying that there will be as many snows during the winter as there were fogs in August."

An election will be held in Harnett upon the question of laying a special tax to enlarge the court house and jail of that county. Judge Merrimon waked them up.

Judge Jas. C. MacRae left on Saturday afternoon for Charlotte. Mecklenburg Court opened on Monday. It will continue three weeks. Only civil cases to be tried.

After such a summer of heat and storms, a good change of last week was delightful and we may now expect no more hot days, although the effects of the sun may be more piercing and sickening.

An exchange says: "Samuel Wilson has started on a trip, via Deep River and the Cape Fear, from Jamestown, Guilford county, to Wilmington. He will live on board his boat." We have not yet heard of this passing Fayetteville.

The Smithfield *Herald* informs us that there is to be a new agent here. It says: "Mr. S. W. Morris, the clever Railroad agent at this place, has been promoted to a more lucrative position, and will make Fayetteville his headquarters. He will remain here until the 1st of September, then move to Fayetteville. We are pleased with this promotion, but regret that it necessitates his removal from our midst.

We understand that Mr. Morris is to be assistant of Mr. Miller.

The grading on the C. F. & Y. V. is now advanced to eight miles between Dalton and Mount Airy. There is a force of five hundred hands at work who will soon complete this, and then the track-laying will go on in earnest. By January, or February at the latest, if the weather permits, the road will be completed to Mount Airy, and then will make arrangements to connect with the Norfolk & Western.

There were several washouts on the line of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad last Saturday. At Tatum's the train was delayed about two hours. At Buffalo and other places on the northern end of the line, some damage was caused to the road, and the construction train hands were busy all day Sunday in repairing. On Monday morning there was a considerable washout on the southern end, at the Shoe Heel swamp, which delayed the trains. This washout occurred after the freight train from Bennettsville had passed over.

The Winston *Sentinel* says that the Rev. T. A. Brown, for several years Pastor of the Baptist Church in this place, but now in charge of a large and increasing congregation at Winston, has declined a call to Scotland Neck, with the promise of increased salary. Mr. Brown married here, and his work at Winston proves that he is one of the best organizers in the Baptist church. We speak whereof we know, and do not wonder that a man like him, full of energy and spirit, should receive calls to "come and help us." It is a compliment worthily bestowed.

That a town can increase in population and wealth without industries of various kinds is impossible. Without these many of its stores must close, and thus give an impression to visitors and to the people of the town that it is not in a thriving condition, consequently other things must be affected. We must increase our manufacturing interests and thus add more to the population of the place, and to the many things that we have suggested, we now propose that a factory be established for the manufacture of agricultural implements. We have the wood, and there are practical mechanics here who could at once take hold. We would be glad to see a company formed to put the work in motion. Who will start it?

The Cape Fear River rose between thirty and forty feet on Sunday.

Alasco, in Harnett, between Benson and Dunn, is now a postoffice station.

A colored excursion left here on Tuesday morning for Tarboro. It was not a very large one.

We learn that Messrs. Styron & Bro. will move their office to a part of the store occupied by Messrs. A. B. Williams & Co.

The dance given at the residence of Mr. Jas. W. Williams in Seventy-First township, on Friday night last, was heartily enjoyed by all.

Now is the time to advertise your new stocks. Soon cotton will be coming in, and the man who advertises is the man to catch the trade.

There has been sufficient cotton opened in Cumberland for us to have received several bales, but there are no ties here, and farmers must wait.

The scarcity of Irish potatoes in our market compels our merchants to send North for a supply. Why do not our people raise more of them?

We are glad to note the relaying of the entire sidewalk from A. Moore's corner to the end of the building of the OBSERVER office. It is a great and much needed improvement.

Messrs. Rose & Leak's store is already much improved by the painters. Messrs. R. & L. finding the elevator insufficient for their work, are erecting a spiral stairway in their store.

Messrs. McMillan Bros. tell us that their sales of sugar cane mills have been unusually large this season. This is a good sign that our farmers are making large quantities of sorghum.

The first bale of new cotton sold in Fayetteville was brought here Tuesday by Mr. J. A. Taylor, of Dunn. It was sold to Mr. E. J. Lilly at 9¼ cents. It was made by Mr. John Stewart, of Harnett.

Thomas Whitfield is now receiving lumber for the purpose of building a house on the vacant lot at the old Wagon Yard, next the building of M. A. Baker. The house is to be 40 feet front by 50 feet in length.

Messrs. A. B. Williams & Co. received two bales of new cotton on Tuesday from Jonesboro; one from Messrs. Dalrymple & McIver, and the other from Messrs W. A. Sloan & Co. They were sold at 10 cents per pound.

There is one thing that might be established here that would be of immense benefit to the poor women, and that is a manufacture for the purpose of making shirts and underwear of various kinds. We believe it would pay.

The steamer *A. P. Hurt* carried to Wilmington last week 742 barrels of rosin, 81 casks of spirits, 115 barrels of tar and 12 barrels of crude turpentine—making a total of 950 barrels. This one of the largest freights of the season.

We have been requested to call the attention of the overseer over Haymount to the bad condition of the road. The heavy rain of last Saturday morning has caused many bad places, and it should receive attention before it is washed worse.

The first bale of the new crop of cotton marketed in Fayetteville, was sold at the Market House on Aug. 30th, at public auction, and brought 10 cents. It was picked by Jordan Ballard and bought by Mr. A. H. Slocomb for the Manchester Mills.

A. S. Huske & Co. tell us that they are receiving daily enquiries for scuppernongs from Washington, D. C., Asheville, Norfolk, Pittsburg and various other places. This delicious grape will meet with more favor the better it is known, and Messrs. A. S. Huske & Co. are doing much to advertise it.

The new hotel presents a handsome appearance since the scaffolding has been taken away. We understand that applications have been made for all the stores. They are nearly completed, and the one rented by Messrs. Rose & Leak is having the shelving put up, and will soon be ready to receive its stock of hats and shoes.

We visited the tobacco factory of Mr. John L. Allen last week, and found him busy pressing tobacco. He has no leaf on hand except that bought and raised in Cumberland, and he proves by samples of plug already made from it, that the impression that it would not do for manufacturing, is an erroneous one. The article manufactured by him is good enough for any market.

We learn that Mr. John Kirkpatrick shipped to Alabama the other day ten boxes of tobacco grown and cured by himself, and manufactured by Mr. R. M. Orrell. They have a standing order, we learn, of twenty-five boxes per month. This is the first export of the growth and manufacture from this county of tobacco. As it has started, let's all help and encourage the enterprize until a large business is reached.

We had the pleasure of going through Dr. Hunter's new dwelling on Dick street last week, and were struck with the care that has been paid to its interior. The lower floors are all laid with two layers of flooring. Every joint and connection is perfect throughout the house, and it is a model of comfort and convenience, and withal a very handsome building. It will add much to the beauty of Dick street. The Doctor showed us the locks, bolts and hinges for the doors; all are made of bronze, and are both substantial and ornamental. We believe it is the best built and finished house in town. As he has supervised everything and had everything done to suit his taste, it could not be otherwise.

TRINITY COLLEGE.—A private letter informs us that Trinity College commenced its session under cheering auspices. Already the number of students is larger that usual.

THE GRADED SCHOOL.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the Fayetteville Graded School held on Thursday last, it was decided to commence the next session on the 19th of September. A meeting will be held this afternoon to elect teachers for the ensuing year.

REUNION OF THE BETHEL REGIMENT.—We would like to see a reunion of the first North Carolina Regiment (Bethel), and Fayetteville would be the place to have it. Suppose some of the old members (and there are a goodly number here) meet and arrange to have it during our Fair week.

FOR LAGRANGE.—Tuesday morning quite a number of our boys left on the Wilson Short Cut for the Davis school at LaGrange. Among them we noticed Paul and Willie Slocomb, James Moore, Aiken Mallett, Eugene Gorham, Henry Alderman, Frank Thornton and Jas. G. Hollingsworth. Several others will join them in a few days.

SEEMS TO HAVE CARRIED THE ART WITH HIM.—The *Gold Leaf* says:

We were shown last Saturday a watermelon raised by Mr. R. L. Daingerfield that weighed 55¾ pounds. Mr. D. tells us that he has had as many as 50 this year that he thinks would have weighed from 35 to 50 pounds. Mr. Daingerfield is not only one of the best bank officials in the State, but a very successful agriculturist and stockman who takes great interest in such things.

TURN TO THE RIGHT.—The old rule of the road is entirely disregarded here by drivers of vehicles, and pedestrians. Often on the sidewalk, parties meet and the disagreeable shuffling from side to side takes place. But especially is it necessary at night that vehicles should keep to the right, and thus avoid collisions. There was an old law that required it. *Keep to the right.*

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—The exporters and buyers at the different ports have determined to deduct two pounds from each bale of cotton having side strips. It would be wise in the farmers of this county to take notice of this action, as the local buyers will also knock off the same amount to avoid sustaining the loss themselves. Heeding this warning, a saving of fifteen to twenty cents on each bale can be made by the farmers.—*Exchange.*

WEATHER SIGNALS.—Messrs. Rose & Leak receive daily weather dispatches, and the flag indicating the weather flutters to the breeze daily. You can tell what they mean by the following explanation:

Yellow—local rains.
White—clear and fair.
Blue—general rain.
Temperature flag, displayed above the yellow flag, means rising, if below, falling temperature. White with black square in centre is for cold waves.

FINE WORK.—The lovers of artistic work will be rewarded by a visit to the machine shops of Messrs. Henzi & Sutton. They have the contract for the entire inside wood work of the LaFayette hotel, and they have displayed exquisite workmanship in the mantles for the dining-room, hall and parlor. They are all made of our native pine, but great care was taken in the selection of the wood, and much taste displayed in its arrangement. We have never seen prettier, or work of finer finish. It should commend them to the general public.

WHAT MIGHT BE DONE.—In conversation with a gentleman a few days ago, he remarked that if there was capital here, a good many industries might be started with a certainty of success. "Why," said he, "a soap factory would be a capital investment, and might be commenced with a small outlay of capital; but then, again," said he, "how few practical men there are here to take hold of such things." If such were here, even money, so hard to get, would be forthcoming. Money can always be got for a dead sure thing, and a soap factory, well managed, would be certain to pay.

BASE BALL.—The Acme club, of Wilmington, and the Cape Fear, of Fayetteville, played altogether three games. The first we reported last week—Acme 30; Cape Fear 17. Tuesday afternoon there was a very spirited game which resulted, Acme 26; Cape Fear 27. The boys were not satisfied with this, so the Acme remained over until eleven o'clock Friday, and the game was called at 8 A. M., which gave the victory to the Cape Fear. Score: Cape Fear 18; Acme 12. The Wilmington boys, by their general good behavior, won the good will of all. They are a clever, gentlemanly set, and it is pleasant to have such visitors. Their visit was much enjoyed by all, and we would like to see them all here again.

SCARCITY OF COTTON TIES.—For several weeks there has been considerable solicitude respecting the supply of cotton ties at this port. Although several commission merchants were fortunate enough to secure a thousand or more bundles, these will only meet the demands of their immediate customers for the present, and will not permit of any outside transaction. Last season some 25,000 bundles were disposed of by the merchants here and by this time definite contracts were in hand which relieved them of anxiety. This season is far different. One broker has disposed of 7,000 bundles, of which he has devivered 2,808 bundles, leaving 4,202 bundles yet to be delivered, and no transactions are made for delivery short of October. Such a state of affairs has not existed since the adoption of the tie, and the trade making a bale of cotton only merchantable when properly iron-tied. The scarcity of cotton ties it appears is general.—*Wilmington Messenger.*

There is a great scarcity of ties here, and considerable inconvenience has been caused by it.

AN ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.—As the appropriation by the State will not be sufficient to pay the expenses of the F. I. L. I. Company to the Constitutional Celebration at Philadelphia, we are glad to announce that its friends have determined to get up an entertainment to aid in defraying them. The entertainment will consist of music and other pleasant features. The services of Mr. Novitzky, whose reputation as a thorough teacher of music is so well known, have been secured, and while we all may have an opportunity of an evening's enjoyment, we can at the same time show our appreciation of the Company, and aid them in making a creditable appearance in Philadelphia.

DESTRUCTIVE FRESHET IN THE CAPE FEAR.—The heaviest rain of the season visited us on Saturday morning last. For hours it poured in torrents, and many say it was the heaviest they ever saw. Cross Creek fairly fumed, and but for the energy of Mr. Jas. McNeill, there would not have been a dam remaining on this stream; but he worked regardless of the pouring rain, and saved his property. All day long the flow of water in Cross Creek was immense, and before night the Cape Fear began to feel the effects. The rain was a general one, and the conductors who came down Saturday night on the C. F. & Y. V. reported Deep and Haw rivers as rising rapidly and spreading out over the low grounds, destroying immense fields of corn and cotton. By Sunday night the freshet had reached here, and had risen above the banks into the fields. All the lowland corn and cotton has been overflowed, and the work of the year destroyed. The loss can hardly be estimated; thousands upon thousands of bushels of corn are ruined, and all the cotton planted in low places is inundated. Besides this the loss on the uplands will be very serious, as the cotton will be severely injured. Thus, in one short day the bright hopes of many of our farmers were blighted, and the calculations and estimates made upon the crop are cut short more than one-half. It is a sad state of things to many, and to all a cause of depression. Surely there is no telling what a day may bring forth.

THE F. I. L. I. COMPANY AND THE PHILADELPHIA TRIP.—The selection of this splendid body of soldiers by Governor Scales, to represent the State at the Constitutional Centennial at Philadelphia on September 15th, 16th and 17th, is a well deserved compliment to them, as well as a high compliment to the town of Fayetteville. It is therefore earnestly hoped that our business men and citizens generally will be willing to put themselves to some little inconvenience if necessary, in order that our grand old Company may carry full ranks, and especially its best drilled men. The committee of prominent business men appointed by the Company, should go to work at once and get every man off, and if proper efforts are made, we see no reason why the Company cannot carry at least fifty men. It carried more than that to the Centennial on the 4th of July, 1876. A letter from Adjutant General Jones to Maj. Campbell says: "I trust, for the honor of North Carolina, the State Guard and yourselves, you will carry a good sized company—at least forty men. As to discipline, demeanor, soldierly bearing and appearance, there is no doubt but that you will reflect credit on the State." From this letter will be seen the estimate in which this Company is held by the Adjutant General, and how very important it is that they should carry full ranks. Yes, give the boys a showing, and our word for it, in this celebration they will reflect credit upon the State and honor upon themselves and their town.

THE 31ST OF AUGUST, 1886.—Just twelve months ago last night, on August 31st, 1886, almost the entire section of the United States east of the Mississippi river was convulsed by an earthquake. Long will that night be remembered by all who experienced it—not on account of the devastation and loss of life resulting from the shock (for it was specially severe and destructive only at Charleston and the country contiguous thereto), but for the reason that it was an entirely new experience to the dwellers in our blessed land, which had hitherto been peculiarly free from this terrible manifestation of God's omnipotence.

We can all most vividly recall the great fear and widespread consternation in that hour of a new and awful danger; the heavy, lowering clouds; the unwonted stillness in the atmosphere; the hollow, mysterious rumbling in the earth; the trembling and vibration of the ground beneath our feet; the rocking and shaking of huge piles of solid masonry; the terror of the people as they rushed from their houses, lest they should be buried beneath the ruins; the loud wailings and lamentations, mingled with prayers to Almighty God. And then the awful suspense and uncertainty; the constant dread of and looking for a visitation of some dire calamity.

And the next day:—what anxious, weary waiting for intelligence from stricken Charleston; what conflicting reports concerning the fate of that beautiful city by the sea—that she had been swallowed up and no trace left behind, that a tidal wave had swept her streets and many thousand souls had perished. And then the relief and thankfulness to hear that she was safe; that though precious lives and thousands of dollars of property had been lost and great suffering and distress entailed, God still had spared the city; that her brave men and women were working heroically to repair their heavy losses, to relieve the suffering and want on all sides, to calm the fears and terror of the ignorant and superstitious—though they themselves were almost crushed under the weight of an unspeakable sorrow and dread of impending danger.

God grant that we may never have another like visitation! God grant that brave, suffering Charleston may not be again called upon to pass through the terrible ordeal of such a night! Her prosperity has in a measure been restored, and her heroic, energetic citizens have builded up the waste places and shown to the world that they are possessed of an indomitable spirit that will overcome all obstacles.

Twelve months have passed since that eventful night. The four seasons have come and gone, and now at the harvest time we behold upon the bosom of the mother earth, which has been so convulsed by an awful and mysterious power, bountiful crops of golden grain and snowy cotton. God gave us a terrible manifestation of His sublimity and omnipotence, but He has not withheld the early and the latter rain, and our barns are filled with plenty. Let us be sincerely thankful for His great mercy and exceeding love. One year ago the majesty of His power was felt in the awful earthquake shock. To-day the richness of His bounty is manifested in the abundant harvests. Let all the people praise Him!

Personals.

Mr. R. T. Gray, of Raleigh, was in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Hinsdale left Tuesday for a Northern trip.

Mrs. James Kyle returned last Saturday to Bellevue training school, N. Y.

Miss Sue Haigh and Miss Maggie W. Mallett left Tuesday for Chapel Hill.

We regret to hear that Miss Fannie Hardin, daughter of Mr. Thos. H. Hardin, is quite ill at Morganton.

Miss Mary Hall, daughter of Maj. T. G. Hall, of Cedar Creek, is visiting relatives in Fayetteville and vicinity.

Mr. E. R. McKethan, son of E. T. McKethan, left last week to be Fayetteville's representative at the University of North Carolina.

Mrs. Lucy Carver left Tuesday for Raleigh. Although over eighty years of age, she moves about briskly, and still loves to nurse the sick.

Mr. J. J. Stone, acting as agent, &c., of the Wilson *Advance*, called to pay his respects this week. He is a good representative of a capital paper.

Mr. D. W. Galloway, who has been acting for some time as postal agent on the Short Cut, has received his appointment to that position. He is spoken of as an efficient officer.

Col. Geo. B. Clark, revenue agent for Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, spent a day or two in Fayetteville last week. He is a very clever gentleman and one of the most efficient officers in the service.

To the Sadly Missed Fannie.

[By Request.]

Come back to Wilson, Fannie,
I now do you beseech,
With *you* away the town to *me*,
Is but a barren beach;

Come back to Wilson, Fannie,
And cheer my poor, sad hours,
With buds of joy which you entwine
In your delightful bower.

Come back to Wilson, Fannie,
My *ennui* to beguile,
Come back and make it ripple
With the bright beams of your smile.

Come back to Wilson, Fannie,
And change Time's sluggish streams
Into rippling wavelets,
And dimpled o'er with beams.

Come back to Wilson, Fannie,
We need our *precious gem*,
The *brightest* that ere sparkled
In Wilson's diadem.

Come back to Wilson, Fannie,
We'll make the whole town ring,
And to our Queen at last returned
A glorious anthem sing.

—*W. H. B.*

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1887.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	80@90
Hog Round,	13	HIDES—	
Sides,	12½	Flint—good,	11
Hams,	15	Flint—damaged,	5@8
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	9@10
Sides,	9	Green,	4½
Shoulders,	7	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	10	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	17	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8½@9	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	9	Western,	8½@9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.75
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	25@30	Fresh,	(None)
Rio,	20@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	50@60
CHICKENS,,	15@25	Irish—new, bus.	60@80
EGGS,	15@17	SALT,	90@1.00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Coffee,	6@6½
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	7@8
CORN MEAL—	65@70	SHEETINGS,	6¼
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	70	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	50	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	(none)	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market.

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9¾ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 23½ cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 50 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 31, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 30½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted quiet at 72½ cents per bbl. for strained and 77½ cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale or Rent.

For the purpose of changing residence, I will sell or rent the place on which I now reside, situated on the east side of Cape Fear River, three miles below the Clarendon Bridge. There are on this place about 350 acres, two-thirds of it under cultivation, which has been highly composted for the past three years. For further particulars address

W. C. FIELDS,
sep 1 2m Idaho, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

6,240 Square Feet

Covered with cases of

SHOES AND HATS,

On one floor.

This is the Largest Display made by any One House in the State, of any Two Lines of Merchandise.

I would call especial attention of Retail as well as Wholesale Buyers to my enormous stock of

HATS,

just received, comprising hundreds of cases of every style—all new and cheap.

Handling, as I do, more goods than any two houses in this section, it enables me to buy very largely from

MANUFACTURERS OF HATS,

Who sell by the *case only.*

New styles just being introduced are placed for sale in my Retail Departments as early as in the Broadway Retail Stores of New York.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF ALL

Newest Styles of Hats

can always be found at my Clothing and Hat Store near the Hotel LaFayette, or at my *large store* nearer the Market.

☞ Wholesale buyers of Hats can ascend to my Hat Department by taking Elevator for 3rd floor.

Respectfully,

F. W. THORNTON.

sept 1 1t

ALWAYS READY TO SUPPLY

COAL or ICE

—OR BOTH,—

At Prices as Low as any Can Name

A fine lot of SEASONED Flooring, Weatherboards and Wide Boards for sale cheap to close stock.

☞ Call at Ice Factory for Ice, Coal and

LUMBER.

N. H. SMITH.

sep 1 tf

STATE COLORED

Normal School,

E. E. SMITH, Principal,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

WILL OPEN ITS ELEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1887,

AT THE HOWARD SCHOOL HOUSE.

The corps of teachers are experienced, and the latest and best approved methods of instruction will be pursued. All teachers and students (desiring to prepare themselves for teachers) are requested to be present at the opening of the session, or as early thereafter as possible.

For catalogue or further information, address

sep 1 1m THE PRINCIPAL.

FAYETTEVILLE

GRADED and NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE FIFTEENTH SESSION of this SCHOOL will commence on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

Pupils will be received at rates varying from $12.50 per school year in the lower grades to $30 in the highest, according to grade. Board may be had in respectable families at about ten dollars per month.

Graduates of this School are fully prepared to enter the Freshman Class in College.

Further information may be had on application to

R. M. NIMOCKS,
C. W. BROADFOOT,
W. N. TILLINGHAST,
Executive Committee.

sep 1 6t

The Enormous INCREASE

OF LATE,

IN MY SALES OF

Ziegler Brothers' Shoes

has made it necessary for me to add to my already large force of Salesmen in my

Shoe Department,

as well as purchase a very large Fall supply of those justly popular

ZIEGLER BROTHERS' FINE SHOES.

I offer for the Fall Trade an especially Fine Line in

Ladies' Ziegler Bros'. Peb. Gr. Polish and Button Shoes.
Ladies' Ziegler Bros'. Kid Polish and Button Shoes.
Ladies' Ziegler Bros'. Kangaroo Button Shoes.
Ladies' Ziegler Bros.' Fancy Tip and Extra Highcut Shoes.
Old Ladies' Ziegler Bros'. Peb. Gr. Glove Kid and Kid Shoes.
Misses' Ziegler Bros.' School Shoes.
Misses' Ziegler Bros'. Dress Shoes.
Children's Ziegler Bros'. School Shoes with A. S. T. Tip.
Children's Ziegler Bros'. School Shoes with Sole Lea. Tip.
Gents' Ziegler Bros'. Gaiters and Bals. of every description.
Gents' Ziegler Bros'. Gaiters and Bals., EXTRA WIDTH.
Boys' Ziegler Bros'. School Shoes.
Boys' Ziegler Bros'. Gaiters and Bals.

All of the Above Goods are Guaranteed Ziegler Bros'. Genuine Make.

FRANK THORNTON,

Sole Agent for Fayetteville.

sep 1 1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

P.R.R.

Is quick to relieve, and still it has no opiates or any other hurtful medicines. It is almost a panacea for pains in the back. A few doses have relieved where every remedy had failed. Mr. Cyrus Murphy, a farmer near Fayetteville, says:

"I take pleasure in stating that I have used Prior's Rheumatic Remedy for Rheumatism in back with *entire success.*" He says further: "I also used it in the case of my little boy, who, owing to a one knee, **P. R. R.** hurt on contracted a very stubborn case in that knee. His leg was crooked. I tried several remedies without effect. After using P. R. R. I have heard no further complaint, and his leg is gradually regaining its proper position. To all who may be suffering with that distressing complaint, Rheumatism, I would advise them to give it a trial at least, and be convinced of its virtues."

Put up in 60c. and $1.00 Bottles.

PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Druggists,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

P.R.R.

sep 1 tf

FRANK THORNTON

Tillers of the Soil!

I have just received

5,000 Yds. Star Duck,

which is said to be the best thing out for Cotton Sheets and Cotton Pickers' Bags.

☞ An examination might pay you.

FRANK THORNTON

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by Mrs. S. W. Hall and J. S. Hall, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland county, in Book G, No. 4, page 177, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: On Haymount, near the town of Fayetteville, being the lot conveyed by W. C. Troy and wife to Susan W. Hall and Joshua S. Hall, by deed of April 17, 1873, Registered in Book H, No. 3, page 26, Register's office, Cumberland county. Place of sale, Market House, Fayetteville, N. C. Time of sale, Monday, Sept. 5, 1887, at 12 o'clock. Terms of sale, Cash.

A. G. BRADY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

aug 4 30d

"THE ORIGINAL"

REMNANT and BARGAIN COUNTER.

First to introduce this new feature in Fayetteville, the success attending it has brought followers. Shoppers acquainted with my Remnant Counter, readily appreciate the value of the bargains offered. Every day fresh selections and additions are made of short ends, long ends, and other desirable articles at astonishing low prices.

An inspection of this Counter will pay you.

Frank Thornton

—TO—

Parents and Guardians.

We would respectfully call your attention to a splendid line of

Pants Goods

FOR BOYS' SCHOOL WEAR,

Just Received and at Prices to Suit All.

—Also,—

50,000 YDS.

HAMBURG AND OTHER EDGINGS,

FROM 5 CENTS UP.

No need to enquire for the so-called "Bargain Counter," as you will find

Genuine Bargains

ON EVERY COUNTER

At

BROWN & RODDICK'S,

27 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Branch of Wilmington House, No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

aug 23 tf

FOR SALE.

A STEAM PUMP AND BOILER,

all complete, at about one-third cost. Also, 2,000 feet second-hand iron pipe—2 inch. Also, a galvanized iron boiler, thirty gallons, adapted to cooking range or stove and suitable for both. Apply to

aug 25 tf McMILLAN BROS.

Hay as a Money Crop.

Many thousand tons of hay are annually shipped to this city for home consumption from Northern and Western points—from Maine to Chicago. This hay retails here at prices ranging from $14 to $18, sometimes going up to $20 per ton. Within twenty miles of Norfolk can be found more than 100,000 acres of most excellent grass land, ranging in price from $19 to $50 per acre, while all our land is good for clover. This being the case, why is it not best to raise our hay and thus cut off that great item of expense? To show that it can be done we have here and there a man who is raising hay for the home market. One farmer has this year 150 tons to sell; another has over sixty tons, while another has nearly 2,000 tons. The trouble with hay raising in the South is this: There is too much one-horse farming. To raise hay successfully one must work double teams, must have larger plows, a hay rake, a mowing machine, double wagons, etc., and should have larger barns for storage, and he should also have stock on the farm. All these or nearly all these things most of our farmers lack. With one horse, single plow and some few small implements a man can work a few acres of vegetables or truck and raise a few acres of corn. Then, again, our farmers and truckers know all about raising kale, cabbage, spinach, onions, lettuce, sweet potatoes and a host of other vegetables, while they know nothing of raising hay. The result is that there is too much one-horse work done. We must grow more hay and grain and keep more stock. Not a pound of hay, nor a bushel of corn or oats should be shipped to the city of Norfolk from points outside of Southeastern Virginia, except for foreign shipment. That is to say the section of country adjacent to Norfolk should raise the hay, oats and corn consumed in Norfolk.

Wheat for Seed.

In a course of experiments to learn what quantity of wheat is needed in seeding an acre, at the Tennessee experiment station the variety was found to have a large influence. The difference between Champion Amber and Boughton is very decided in this respect. The acre receiving eight pecks of Boughton seed did not yield so much as an acre on which but two pecks were sowed. Of Champion Amber six pecks appeared to be the most profitable to sow from a test through seven seasons, averaging 20.87 bushels; eight pecks averaged but 21.33 bushels,—less extra than the extra amount of seed used. The latter is not so great a variety to spread and tiller as the Boughton, which is a very vigorous feeder and will claim all the plant food within the reach and send up as many stalks as it can sustain. It has long been held that eight pecks of wheat seed were none too much for an acre of land, but on the average test less seed will yield more grain. More seed is neceessary where it is sowed broadcast and harrowed in, or where rough, unbroken land is sowed and the seed plowed in than on mellow, drill land. It will pay any farmer to inaugurate a series of experiments, write down the results and study them each year in their relations to each other and the seasons.

What is Spent for Fertilizers.

[Dr. H. H. Battle at Mt. Holly.]

In 1886 I estimate that 90,000 tons of commercial fertilizers were used in our State; at an average value of $30.00 per ton, (which is certainly not high, considering the time prices which most of our farmers pay), our fertilizers cost us $2,700,000. Think of it! We make not more than 400,000 bales of cotton per year, and at $35.00 per bale they aggregate fourteen million dollars. So we pay for fertilizers more than one-fifth the value of our whole cotton crop. In like manner our fertilizers cost us about one-sixth the value of the corn crop, fully as much as our total wheat crop, and almost twice as much as the entire oat crop.

It behooves us, then, to examine carefully into this immense expenditure, and to see at what point we can best economize. To do so we must utilize, as I said before, the fertilizing ingredients near at hand, saving all that may be useful in forming compost heaps, such as stable manure and litter, cotton seed and ashes, leaves and refuse, in fact everything that is generally thrown aside as worthless.

Raise A Big Lot of Turnips.

[A. A. Southwick, in Farm and Home.]

Now is the time to begin to prepare the ground for fall turnips, and the sooner the better. There is no other way in which you can get so much and so good feed from the land at this season of the year. Your land that has already given you an abundant yield of green forage for the cows can now be heavily manured and give you a green crop for winter feeding equally as acceptable and as cheaply grown. In sowing, the question of after cultivation will suggest itself. If one is short of help and also short of funds with which to hire, I would say by all means sow broadcast to save the labor of hoeing. I prefer, however to sow turnips in drills 18 inches apart if there is plenty of help at hand to hoe and thin out. After the crop is grown, do not hesitate about pitting every bushel excepting enough to feed the first month. Put enough in a pit for a month's feeding or less and take them all out at one time. The expense is small and the benefit great, especially when a good proportion of the crop can be turned into cash, and the remainder increase the revenue of the farm from the sales of milk.

The First Petroleum Lamp.

The petroleum industry in the United States dates from the "fifties," the first sale of American oil taking place in 1854, but Abraham Schreiner, by documents in the archives in Vienna, produced illuminating oil as early as 1853. He owned a piece of land in Boryslaw, where, in an opening, he found a black, tar-like substance which the peasants had used from time immemoral to heal wounds and grease their wagon wheels. Schreiner got the idea that the fluid in the clay might be employed in other ways. He kneaded a ball from the slime, stuck a wick into it, and it burned brightly with a red flame till the substance was exhausted. This was the first petroleum lamp.

Later, Schreiner heard something of distillation and determined to try a few experiments. He purchased a huge kettle and transformed it into a distilling apparatus as well as possible, filled it with black earth and placed it on the fire to accomplish distillation. But that happened more rapidly than he wished. The petroleum exploded, the kettle was broken into a thousand pieces, and Schreiner's body was covered with scars. Hardly recovered from his wounds, he began his experimets again with a proper apparatus, into the secrets of which an apothecary had introduced him. Here he was crowned with better success. He gained a product which resembled a strongly smelling oil, and petroleum was found. He filled a bottle and sold it to a druggist in Dropobyez. That was in the year 1853. Schreiner was, therefore, not only the discoverer of petroleum, but the first who introduced it into commerce.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
feb 24, mar 3 1y

Tutt's Pills

This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness

And all diseases arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion.

The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegantly sugar coated and easy to swallow.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

mar 24 1y

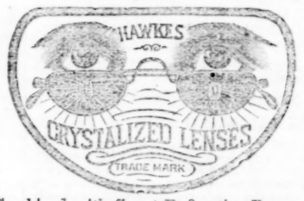
MOTHER'S FRIEND

MAKES CHILD-BIRTH EASY!

SHORTENS LABOR, LESSENS THE PAIN, DIMINISHES THE DANGER to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD.

Should be used a few months before confinement. Send for book "To Mothers," mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.



Combined with Great Refracting Power

They are as Transparent and Colorless as Light Itself,

And for softness of endurance to the eye cannot be excelled, enabling the writer to read for hours without fatigue. In fact, they are

Perfect Sight Preservers

Testimonials from the leading physicans in the United States, governors, senators, legislators, statesmen, men of note in all professions and in different branches of trade, bankers, merchants, etc., can be given who have had their sight improved by their use.

ALL EYES FITTED

And the Fit Guaranteed by

D. E. SEDBERRY,
Fayetteville, N. C.,

These glasses are not supplied to peddlers at any price. A. K. HAWKES.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS { ATLANTA, GA. / AUSTIN, TEXAS.

june 2

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY

Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.

AND FOR SALE BY

McMILLAN BROS.,

mar 24-1y Fayetteville, N. C.

GUINNESS'

Brown Stout.

Selected from Choicest Brewings.

Also, a Genuine article of

Milwaukee Beer.

For sale by

A. MOORE.

Excelsior Printing Co.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cheap Printing. First-class Work and *CASH PRICES.*

☞ *All Work delivered when promised.*

apl 21 1y

FOR SALE.

A STEAM PUMP AND BOILER,

all complete, at about one-third cost. Also, 2,000 feet second-hand iron pipe—1 inch. Also, a galvanized iron boiler, thirty gallons, adapted to cooking range or stove and suitable for both. Apliy to

aug 25 tf McMILLAN BROS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grocers' Strike

FOR TRADE!

For some time we have been a member of this strike, and "Strike while the iron's hot" is our motto. So, come along, bring your friends with you, continue the good work.

LOTS OF GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES

Can be bought of

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

We ask for your trade for the reason that we give as many goods, of as good quality, as can be bought of any other reliable firm or merchant of this city. We willingly meet honorable competition. We try to have an eye to the wants of our customers, with the view of adding more to our list, thinking and believing good customers appreciate thoughtful consideration.

When in want of

Canned Goods

of superior quality, give us a call. Other goods guaranteed standard in quality. Call or send your orders in time to avoid the rush.

We will give Highest Market Prices for Country Produce.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

The Clipper Plow

And for the Southside Manufactaring Co's. Fruit Crates, Baskets, &c.

We are also Shippers of Scuppernong Grapes.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Lost Certificate.

At the expiration of thirty days from date, application will be made to the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Co. for the reissue of Certificate of Stock No. 19, issued to Dennis Curtis, dated 4th April, 1879, for two and one-half shares, the original having been lost or mislaid.

aug 25 4t pd L. E. CURTIS, Adm'x.

SEDBERRY

Has just received his usual large supply of

BUIST'S

Fresh Turnip Seed.

20 VARIETIES TO SELECT FROM 20

Remember his motto:

"NEW AND FRESH OR NONE."

july 21 tf

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞ Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. E. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 24-tf

Wool! Wool!

Highest Cash Price paid for Wool, or will attend to shipment of same to Gwyn & Chatham, Elkin Valley Mills, to be made into Thread or Cloth. Samples of Cloth, Blankets, &c., can be seen at any time at

The Grocery and Hardware Store of

CHARLES HAIGH,

july 21 tf NO. 22 HAY STREET.

TIN!

Another big drive in Tinware at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

ADVETISEMENTS.

A. GARRASON.

FRUITS:

Foreign, Domestic and Canned.

CANDY:

ROYSTER'S

(Fresh and Best.)

GROCERIES:

FROM

Beef Tongue to Tidbit Meat,

FROM

GRANULATED MEAL to CAMBRILL'S FLOUR,

FROM

Macaroni and Cheese

TO

MUSTARD and PICKLES,

TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.

Call early and often.

apl 7 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public. Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant part of the city.

Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE.

☞ Convenient for Drummers.

may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

Land for Sale.

I offer for sale 235 Acres of Choice Farming Land, on which there are a good Dwelling House, Out houses, &c. Situated near Lilly's Grove Church, on east side Cape Fear river, 9 miles north of Fayetteville in Cumberland county, N. C. Parties wishing to buy will address me at Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 18 2m pd W. R. HAYWOOD.

LIVERY.

Excellent Horses

FOR THE

CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.

I have recently made additions to my stock of excellent horses for riding and driving; and lady-riders, especially, can be furnished with an animal of fine action and spirit, and at the same time gentle and safe. Comfortable carriages and buggies, an elegant and stylish phaeton, with good stock and careful drivers, give me confidence in a continuance and even increase of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.

may 13 tf GEO A. BURNS.

JAS. S. EVANS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

AGENT FOR

Tanner & Delaney Engines,

SAW AND GRIST MILLS,
ALSO COTTON GINS and PRESSES,
CHATTANOOGA CANE MILLS
AND EVAPORATORS,
COTTON-SEED MILLS
AND CRUSHERS.

I can sell with guarantee from the companies I represent any of above Machinery, and wish it distinctly understood that I can name prices that not only can not be turned by anyone else, but will be lower than first-class goods have ever been offered at before. Anyone wishing information in regard to any kind of Machinery can address or call on Mr. N. H. Smith, who will answer all inquiries in my absence.

june 16 3m J. S. EVANS.

FAYETTEVILLE NOVELTY WORKS

Still to the Front!

And prepared to make Sash, Blinds, Doors and other material for building purposes. Planing and building done to order. For information write to

SUTTON & HENZI,
Proprietors.

june 16 6m

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - 1774.

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. CAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE

The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our PATENT ROLLER FLOURS are chiefly manufactured, has long been conceded to be SUPERIOR to any other, because it has a BETTER COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES. This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the United Kingdom as well, where the "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE" COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for it. Also for

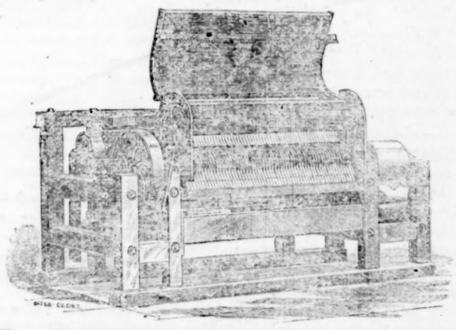
Patapsco Family,	North Point Family,	Orange Grove Extra,
Patapsco Extra,	Chesapeake Extra,	Baldwin Family,
Cape Henry Family,	Bedford Family.	

C. A. CAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 32 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 19 6m

The Daniel Pratt Gin.



TO COTTON PLANTERS.

We desire to call the attention of Cotton Planters and Ginners to the new and wonderful improvement in the Daniel Pratt Ginn, which consists of the REVOLVING HEADS in the ends of the Cotton box, whereby the friction of the cotton running against the ends of the cotton box is destroyed. This improvement prevents the choking of the gins or breaking the rolls, and any common plantation hand can feed it. It does not injure the staple, and gins the seed much cleaner than the ordinary gins, thereby saving to the planter all of his lint cotton. For speed in ginning we do not think it can be excelled. We would also call attention to the Lever for raising the breast of the gin out of the saws, and thereby enabling us to stop the gin without stopping the power. It also greatly reduces the risk of operating the gin; it enables you to raise the breast of the gin without danger of those painful injuries so frequent in the use of the ordinary gin. Our Adjustable Seed Board is superior to anything of the kind in use. By its use the operator can clean his seed to suit himself; he can "skin" the seed or leave them, as it suits him. Our gins are more simple, less complicated, less liable to get out of order, stronger and more substantial than most gins. Gins sufficiently fast, picks the seed clean and gives a good sample.

A. E. RANKIN & CO., AGTS.,

june 30 3m PERSON STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTER WATSON,

RAY'S CORNER, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Notice! Notice! Notice!

—TO—

Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mill Wrights Blacksmiths, Plasterers Stonemasons, and Turpentine Operators:

A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST

TOOLS

—CAN BE FOUND AT THE—

HARDWARE STORE

—OF—

WALTER WATSON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

EDGE TOOLS,

GUNS, RIFLES, &C., &C.

—AGENT FOR—

Laflin & Rand's Celebrated ORANGE and other brands of Sporting Powder.

☞ Orders filled direct from magazine.

—AGENT FOR—

Fairbanks Scales,

At Factory Prices.

A FULL STOCK OF

ENGLISH CAST STEEL,
PLOW IRON AND STEEL,
TIRE, BAND AND SHEET IRON,
HORSE AND MULE SHOES
HORSE SHOE NAILS,
CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

I am still manufacturing

The Old-Fashioned Wrought Plow.

☞ I am now to be found at Ray's corner, opposite my former store.

dec 2 tf WALTER WATSON.

FAYETTEVILLE

Sewing Machine and Music House.

Oil, Needles and Attachments.

"STAYBRIGHT" POLISH—best in the world for Furniture.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

THE

Aurora Watch

Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.

—THE—

Aurora Watch

Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.

Warren Prior & Son

Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co.

—SELECT YOUR—

WEDDING RING

—AND—

Bridal Presents

—OF—

PRIOR,

THE JEWELER.

feb 1 tf

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.

Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Cool Summer Drinks!

Bond, Sedberry's Fountain,

At Full Blast.

He uses none but the purest syrups and juices at his Fountain, and with his Patent Ice Shaver (not crusher) and his new Lightning Shaker, he is prepared to furnish Milk Shakes, Limeades, &c., &c., that cannot be excelled. Call, and Clarence will convince you.

apl 21 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hokey Pokey.

MRS. BANKS proposes to make, during the hot season, Hokey Pokey

For the Children,

in place of Taffies, and will commence work as soon as her moulds arrive. Also,

Crystal Plate Ice Cream,

The BEST Ice Cream made.

july 14 tf

The Wilmington Star.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Attention is called to the following reduced rates of subscription, cash in advance:

The Daily Star.

One Year	$6 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 50
One Month	50

The Weekly Star.

One Year	$1 00
Six Months	50
Three Months	30

Our Telegraph News service has recently been largely increased, and it is our determination to keep the STAR up to the highest standard of newspaper excellence.

Address WM. H. BERNARD,
aug 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

F. F. F. F. F. F. F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy

Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R. T. SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.

feb 3 tf

Royal Baking Powder,

Sea Foam, Carolina Flake, Self-Raising Buckwheat, Preparations, Delicious and Cream Tartar

in stock at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

I. A. MURCHISON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

ALSO AGENT FOR

Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

Office on Bow Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 17 tf

FRESH

TURNIP SEED

A Large Lot Just Received,

ALL VARIETIES.

LANDRETH'S

Are the BEST. Don't Sow any Other Always FRESH and RELIABLE.

—We carry a full stock of—

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.,

WHICH WE OFFER AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves at

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S.

DRUG STORE.

je 23 tf

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 13 131-tf

Mrs. Cleveland writes:

Mr. Ts. Ts. Ts.:

T. Y. T.

TRY THOMSON'S TEAS.

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

NO. 1

MACKEREL,
SPRING CHICKEN,
BROILED CHIP BEEF

Add much to the breakfast table.

Call at Headquarters.
G. A. THOMSON.

Kitchen Luxuries.

DISINTEGRATED and STRAINED,

For Vegetables and Fruits. Call and examine.

On sale at Headquarters.

G. A. THOMSON.

PICKLES.

The Finest Assortment in this city.

G. A. THOMSON,
Headquarters.

SUNDOWN

FOR THE HEATED TERM.

Owing to contract with all leading houses in our city, HEADQUARTERS will close at 7½ P. M. for summer months. Show your approval by having all orders for delivery in by 7 P. M., and allow us to meet said obligation.

Hot weather suggests

Iced Tea

and the rapid strides that Coffee is now making in prices. I would recommend more Tea drinking, it being decidedly more healthful and

FAR CHEAPER.

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON,

can beat the world on Tea. Try my Teas, and know how good Tea drinks.

☞ General stock kept fully up, money or no money.

G. A. THOMSON.

june 9 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 25.

Taking effect at 5:00 A. M., Monday, August 22, 1887.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	10:10 a. m.	
Arrive Maxton,	11:20 a. m.	5:00 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	7:05 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:20 p. m.	7:20 a. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	2:00 p. m.	11:15 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	4:05 p. m.	9:06 a. m.
Leave Sanford,	4:05 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	4:15 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	7:25 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
Arrive Dalton,	10:10 a. m.	
	2:15 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Fayetteville.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'n.
Leave Dalton,	3:45 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	7:45 p. m.	
Leave Greensboro,	9:30 p. m.	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	12:55 p. m.	1:15 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:15 p. m.	1:35 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	3:20 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	3:30 p. m.	12:15 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	5:15 p. m.	2:55 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:25 p. m.	4:20 p. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	6:45 p. m.	7:00 p. m.

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Millboro	8:05 a. m.	5:45 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro	9:35 a. m.	7:25 p. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro	2:00 p. m.	
Leave Factory Junction	3:00 p. m.	7:15 p. m.
Arrive Millboro	3:45 p. m.	8:00 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Bennettsville and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Greensboro and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Bennettsville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

Close connection is made at Maxton with Carolina Central Railway Passenger Trains to and from Wilmington.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 46, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 03 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 55 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 45, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 10 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 24 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 50 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 50 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:50 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albemarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M.; Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M.; Sunday 9.30 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Supt Trans.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Supt.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

oct 21 tf

Carolina Central R. R. Co.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 1. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 3. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	12:50 p. m.	2:33 a. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:15 p. m.	.....
Leave Charlotte,	4:32 p. m.	6:55 a. m. arr'v
Leave Lincolnton,	6:17 p. m.	
Leave Shelby,	7:40 p. m.	
Arrive Rutherfordton,	9:10 p. m.	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 2. Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 4. Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Rutherfordton.	7:15 a. m.	
Leave Shelby,	8:48 a. m.	
Leave Lincolnton,	10:07 a. m.	
Leave Charlotte,	12:02 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:30 p. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	3:38 p. m.	1:55 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:20 p. m.	.....
Arrive Wilmington,	9:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connection at Maxton to and from Fayetteville, Greensboro and other points on C. F. & Y. V. Ry. At Wadesboro with trains to and from Chernw, Florence and Charleston. Lincolnton to and from Hickory, Lenoir and points on C. & L. Narrow Gauge railroad.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 make close connection at Hamlet with trains to and from Raleigh.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Charlotte and Raleigh.

Take train No. 1 for Statesville and points on W. N. C. railroad and points west.

Take train No. 3 for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest. Also for Asheville, via Spartanburg.

No. 3 connects at Wilmington with W. & W. railroad No. 23.

Local Freight Nos. 5 and 6 tri-weekly between Wilmington and Laurinburg.

Local Freight Nos. 7 and 8 tri-weekly between Laurinburg and Charlotte.

Local Freight Nos. 9 and 10 tri-weekly between Charlotte and Rutherfordton

Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 will not take passengers.

L. C. JONES, Superintendent.

F. W. CLARK, General Passenger Agent.

may 19 tf